CARNRICK'S
SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
THE ONLY FOOD that closely as human milk, and agrees with all Infants and Children.
THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the child without the addition of Cow's Milk.
CARNRICK & Co., LIMITED, LONDON.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,310—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1890.

CUTLER PALMER'S WHISKIES.
OLD, MATURE, AND EXCELLENT.
Note the names, and try one or other of the brands.
Prices.
Old Vatted Glenlivet and Special Reserve "Heart Bottle Whisky"—Scotch ... ... Rs. 2
"Napier Johnstone"—Square Bottle ... Rs. 2-13 per doz. bottles.
"Glentromie" ... ...
"Cutler, Palmer's Finest Irish" ... ...
Examine cork, label, and capsule—of all Retailers.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Saturday.
B.I. CLYDE		4138	800	J. L. Parfitt	20th Dec.
† ASSAM		3038	500	W. J. Webber	27th "
B.I. MIRZAPORE		3912	600	R. Harvey	3rd Jan. 1891.
† SIAM		3041	500	H. T. Weighell	10th "
B.I. THAMES		4113	800	W. A. Seaton	17th "
† ASSAM		3038	500	W. J. Webber	24th "
B.I. SUTLEJ		4305	800	W. D. Worcester	31st "
† SIAM		3041	500	H. T. Weighell	7th Feb.
B.I. PENINSULAR		5045	1000	A. C. Loggin	14th "
† ASSAM		3038	500	W. J. Webber	21st "
B.I. GANGES		4305	800	T. J. Alderton	28th "
† SIAM		3041	500	H. T. Weighell	7th Mar.
B.I. PESHAWAR		3927	600	W. A. Wheler	14th "
† ASSAM		3038	500	W. J. Webber	21st "
B.I. BENGAL		4469	800	A. B. Daniell	28th "
† SIAM		3041	500	H. T. Weighell	4th Apr.
B.I. ROSETTA		3525	700	E. Crewe	11th "
† ASSAM		3038	500	W. J. Webber	18th "
B.I. ORIENTAL		6594	1000	E. Stewart	25th "
† SIAM		3041	500	H. T. Weighell	2nd May
B.I. CLYDE		4138	800	J. L. Parfitt	9th "
† ASSAM		3038	500	W. J. Webber	16th "

The steamers marked B.I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway fare from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special P. and O. Express.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

PEKIN	3888	600	P. Harris	24th Mar
ROME	5011	1000	A. W. Adamson	7th Apr.
PENINSULAR	5045	1000	A. C. Loggin	5th May

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H. P.	Captain.	About
GANGES	4305	800	T. J. Alderton	18th Dec. 1891.
PESHAWAR	3927	600	W. A. Wheler	1st Jan.
BENGAL	4469	800	A. B. Daniell	15th "
ROSETTA	3525	700	E. Crewe	29th "

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars, apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 27th November 1890.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and vice versa at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.
FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay:—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th Dec.
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	800	10th Jan. 1891.
PO			1st Feb. 1891.
DOMENICO BALDUINO	5,000	800	28th Feb. 1891.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer. To sail
BISAGNO ..... On the 8th January, 1891.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Dec. 9, 1890.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st Jan. 91
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st Feb. 91.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
POSEIDON	L. Lemessich	4,700	650	15th Jan. '91.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Gedda, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
MELPOMENE	G. Wallusching	3,800	550	21st Dec. '90.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to
J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 1st Dec. 1890.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
HISPANIA	3,390	S. Abrey	19th Dec.

THE above steamers have been built specially in view of the Indian trade, and have every comfort for first class passengers.
Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
For further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 9th December, 1890.

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THE ADVENTURES OF
THOMAS BROWN,
A GRIFFIN.
THACKER & CO., LD.

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A WEEKLY EDITION
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"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."
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Including Postage.
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If paid in England the Rates of Subscription, including Postage, is 5s. 2d. per quarter.
OFFICE:—Dorset Street, Whitefriars, London.

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BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.
S. S. "KISTNA," 1,132 tons, at 11 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 24th December.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, CUTCH MANDAVIE, KURRACHEE, AND PERSIAN GULF.
S. S. "PURULIA," 1,615 tons, at 11 a.m., on 20th December, calling at Verawal, Mangrola, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie, Kurrachee, Guadur, Muscat, Jas, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushcer, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.
S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,122 tons, at 11 a. m. on the 21st December, after arrival of incoming English Mail, transhipping mails and passengers at Kurrachee to the Persian Gulf Steamer.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.
S. S. "MECCA," 1,970 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 20th December, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR KURRACHEE, PLYMOUTH, ANTWERP, AND LONDON.
S. S. "HUZARA," 2,078 tons, on or about 20th December.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 17th December, 1890. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING AGENCY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any part of India by any route across the Continent, and to all parts of the Globe. Reduction to Family Parties and Missionaries.
Interpreters meet Steamers at all Chief Continental Ports.
Through Booking *via* Japan, America, Australia, &c.
Pamphlet and full particulars post free.

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RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.
Calcutta: 11, Old Court-House Street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
TWO 10-Horse Power PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, and two 6" Centrifugal PUMPS second-hand, in good working order. Prices on application. Apply to
R. J. SHANNON, B. A., C. E.,
State Executive Engineer, Kolhapur.

ARAB HORSES! PERSIAN HORSES!!
FRESH BATCHES of EXCELLENT ARAB and PERSIAN HORSES, containing among them most of the best Horses landed this season, have arrived by the last ten Mails, at the well-known Commission Stables, at the Bellasis Junction Road, opposite Messrs. Treacher and Co, Ld., conducted by Messrs. Suleman bin Dawood and Co., the well-known importers of the best Arab and Persian Horses. The largest stock of horses in Bombay to select from, consisting of Racers Hunters, Galloways and excellent Racing and Polo Ponies, suitable for Gentlemen, Nabobs, Rajas, Officers and Regimental purposes.
SULEMAN BIN DAWOOD & Co.,
Bellasis Junction Road, Byculla.

NOTIFICATION.
FOR SALE.
THE TWO INDORE STATE MILLS.
INTENDING PURCHASERS to apply to the Undersigned on or before 15th January 1891.
H. H. MAHARAJA HOLKAR does not bind himself to accept highest or any offer.
Particulars respecting Mills, Machinery, &c., as follows:—
FIRST MILL—
Two Engines of 225 nominal Horse Power, by Woolstenhulm and Rye, Oldham.
5280 Throstles Spindles.
4992 Mule Spindles.
224 Looms.
SECOND MILL
Two Engines of 275 nominal Horse Power. by Woolstenhulm and Rye, Oldham.
4928 Throstles Spindles.
10776 Mule Spindles.
240 Looms by William and Mill, Blackburn.
MACHINERY, common to both:—
4 Boilers working 80 lbs. Pressure (drawing both Mills), by Thomas Beeley Workshop, complete, with Lathes Shaping Machine, Drilling Machine, Circular Saw worked by Steam Engine of 5 Horse Power, and other Machinery by an eight Horse Power Engine.
For further particulars apply to Naib Diwan, Khasgi.
The Mills are working in excellent order.
K. C. BEDARKAR,
Minister to His Highness Maharaja Holkar.
Darbar Office, Indore, 1st Dec. 1890.

FOR SALE
AT
CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & CO.
JUST LANDED, Two Brand new light English-built Canoe LANDAUS, suitable for one or pair of horses, by Watson of Lowestoft.
A brand new handsome and light English-made VICTORIA and a MAIL PHAETON, suitable for one or pair of horses, by Lewis Fulker of Salisbury.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
A handsome well-bred Bay Waler-Gelding, perfectly quiet, in saddle and broken to harness. One Bay Arab horse, age six years. Height above 15 hands. Quiet in harness and saddle.
For particulars Apply to CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & CO.

TO BE LET, FURNISHED.
Mr. W. E. HART'S Bungalow, on Cumballa Hill, from 1st February to 30th November 1891.
Apply to
CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & CO.

LAZARUS' SPECIALITE SPECTACLES.
Can be obtained from and fitted by
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THACKER & Co., LD.,
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EVERY POSSESSOR of a GARDEN to send us their name and address for a copy of our GENERAL SEED CATALOGUE for the coming season.
This is the grandest SEED LIST ever published in India, containing descriptions of nearly 1,500 varieties of VEGETABLES and FLOWERS and hundreds of illustrations.
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LANDOUR, MUSSOORIE,
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"Health is the Foundation of all our Physical Happiness."
Will positively make you a Healthy Man!
CURES AND PREVENTS

Liver Diseases	Headache	Stone in the Bladder	Inactivity of the Bowels
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Constipation	Dyspepsia	Impurities from the Blood.	Colour of the Skin
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Piles and Jaundice	Stomach Pains	Flushing of the Face	Appetite
Bilious Attacks	Palpitation of Heart	Pimples and Spots	
Unpleasant Taste	Poorness of the Blood		

Is a Specific for all Diseases arising from Liver, Kidneys, Bowels, and Stomach Derangements.
Prompt, Safe, and Sure.
Notes on the uses of FOTHERGILL'S MADONAL sent free by Post on Application.
Price Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per case, including Dropper.
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A CHOICE PARCEL JUST TO HAND. All Colors and Textures. from Rs. 10-8.
SCOTCH MAUDS, Soft Vecuna. FANCY CHECKS and TARTAN PLAIDS. from Rs. 21.

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GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.

WITH a view to disposing of Surplus Stock to make room for New Goods,
MESSRS. MARCKS AND COMPANY, LD.,
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THEIR EXTENSIVE AND VALUABLE STOCK,
which they offer at the
GREAT REDUCTION of 30 (Thirty) PER CENT.,
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THESE GOODS CONSIST OF:
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43, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY AND POONA.

PHILLIPS & CO.'S ORIGINAL CHRISTMAS BOXES.

THE LADIES' CASE ... Rs. 20.	THE GENTLEMEN'S CASE ... Rs. 20
3 Bottles Assorted Perfumes.	1 Box Java Gems.
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1 " Hair Wash.	1 " Cigarettes.
1 " Mouth Wash.	1 Bottle Whisky.
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1 " Crystallized Fruit.	1 " Port Wine.
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1 " Figs.	1 Ash Tray.
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3 Bottles Ferintosh Whisky.	2 Bottles Scotch Whisky.
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1 lb. Finest Holta Mixture Tea.	2 " Champagne.
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CALENDAR FOR 1891, HOLLY AND MISTLETOE.
The above Prices include Packing and Delivery Charges to any Railway Station in Bombay.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,
CHEMISTS, WINE AND GENERAL IMPORT MERCHANTS AND AGENTS,
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FOR SALE, WINCHESTER REPEATING RIFLES.

450 Bore Sporting, 9 Shots ...	Rs. 100.
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500 " do. ...	Rs. 65.

AMMUNITION AND RE-LOADING TOOLS FOR ABOVE KEPT IN STOCK.
Apply to
KING, KING & CO., BOMBAY.

COUGH! COLD!! BRONCHITIS!!!
ST. MARTIN'S
PULMONARY BALSAM.

A SAFE and Palatable Preparation, of purely Vegetable Drugs, possessing Expectorant, Demulcent, and Balsamic Properties.
Per Bottle, Re. 1 and Re. 1-12.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS. F. S. MADON & CO., MARKET, BOMBAY.

SUPERIOR TABLE DAMASK.
CLOTHS BEST
NAPKINS BELFAST
DOYLEYS BLEACH
REDUCED PRICES.

	Rs. a.
Best Double Damask Cloths; Rich Floral Patterns and other elegant designs, IN ALL SIZES ... from each	9 8
Rich Damask (Double) Table Napkins, to match cloths, if required, an extensive selection Hemmed ready for use ... from per doz.	9 8
Superior Damask Doyleys, Fringed large size selected choice patterns ... per doz.	6 0
Piece Damask to Fit all Tables; any length cut, Neat Attractive Designs ... Per yard	3 0
BROWN LINEN; afternoon Tea Cloths, Richly Embroidered in Silk, Deep Fringed Edges, a Novelty ... each	6 0

SPECIAL V. P. P. OR CASH DISCOUNT 10 PER CENT.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.

REGENT PARK CANINE SURGERY.
Patronised by Royalty, June 18, 1879.
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MR. SPENCE, for convenience of residents in India, and avoid delay in answering letters quotes the following prices:—

BLOODHOUNDS	£25 each.
DEERHOUNDS	£20 "
MASTIFFS	£20 "
BOARHOUNDS	£20 "
BULL DOGS	£20 "
BULL TERRIERS	£10 "
FOX TERRIERS	£10 "
IRISH TERRIERS	£10 "
WELL-BROKEN POINTERS, SETTERS, AND RETRIEVERS	£20 "
WELL-BROKEN SPANIELS	£10 "

Apply
MR. CHAAS. BELL SPENCE, M.R.C.V.S.,
Lanark Villas, Maida Vale, London.

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IS
S. L. NORMAN & CO.
Strictest Regularity and Punctuality observed. Send at once for reduced rates of subscriptions.
S. L. NORMAN & CO.,
TAMARIND LANE, FORT,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE DAILY.—Rs. 48 for one year; 25 for 6 months; 13 for 3 months; Re. 5 per month in advance, postage extra.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE COLUMBIA SKATING RINK.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY,
Grand Military and Naval Night.
Admission Annas 8. Skates Free.

N.B.—Our friends from Colaba and from H. M. S. "Serapis," "Briton," "Sphinx," and "Schwabe" are cordially invited.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 24th,
GRAND MASKED CARNIVAL
UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
HIS EXCELLENCY LORD HARRIS.
IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE LEPER ASYLUM.

LADIES' SESSION DAILY, 10 to 12 a.m. Free.

STEAM TO GENOA AND LIVERPOOL.

THE S. S. "BELLAGIO," 2,531 tons, WILL SAIL for the above Ports about the first week in January.

Has accommodation for a limited number of First Class passengers. Fares moderate.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 16th December, 1890.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per S. S. "ALTMORE" ARRIVED from ANTWERP and LONDON, are hereby requested to present their BILLS OF LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the PRINCES DOCK.

The steamer's Surveyor, Captain CLARK, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing sheds.

After removal from the landing sheds the Steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever.

All claims must be presented for Settlement within a fortnight of the Steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be ENTERTAINED.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 17th December, 1890.

'XMAS CAKES!
'XMAS CAKES!!

	Re. A.
PLAIN	0 12 per lb.
ORNAMENTAL	1 6 "

MORENAS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS.

RUPEES 125.
PARASOL AND FAN.

MADE of best SILK and GENUINE IVORY HANDLE, 29 inches in length, with one joint only. WITH A GENUINE IVORY FAN to match the PARASOL.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
37, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1847.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that JAMSETJI RUSTOMJEE SAHERNA has CONTRACTED TO SELL all that piece of land, with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at Byculla, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 170 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Assessment, formerly under No. 28 A, and now under Street No. 26, and E ward No. 7166, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the east by the Delisle (Haines) Road or Byculla Tank Paccady; on or towards the west by the house of L. M. De'Souza; on or towards the south by the property of Jairam Toolsidas; and on or towards the north by the vacant ground of Jaitha Purshotam. All persons having any claim to or upon the said premises or any part thereof by way of mortgage, sale, lease, gift, inheritance, lien, encumbrance or otherwise howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, AlbertiBuildings, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise such claims (if any) will be considered as waived, and the sale will be completed without any regard thereto.—Dated this 13th day of December, 1890.

JEFFERSON, BHAISHANKAR, DINSHA, AND KANGA,
Purchasers Attorneys.

BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.

BOOKS FOR SALE OR ON SUBSCRIPTIONS

LIST OF NEW BOOKS received on 17th December, 1890, at As. 10 per Shilling:—

FICTION.	Rs.	a.
Anna Karenina; by Count Ly of N. Tolstoi, 2 Vols, each	1	10
Artemus Ward, complete, new Edition	1	4
Between Two Sins: A Christmas Story, and other Tales; by the author of "Wife in Name Only"	1	0
By Order of the King; by Victor Hugo	2	4
By Sea and Land: A Tale of the Blue and Scarlet; by Gordon Stables, M.D., R.N.	3	2
Great Taboo; by Grant Allen	2	4
Lady Brough: A Novel; by Bernard Berris	3	12
Leal Souveair; by Alice Webet	3	2
Little Princess Angel: A Story for Children of All Ages; by Stella Austin	3	2
Lost in Samoa; by E. S. Ellis	2	4
Master Rockafeller's Voyage; by W. Clark Russell	3	2
Miss Nobody of Nowhere: A Novel; by Archibald Clavering Gunter	1	4
Mystery of a Turkish Bath; by Rita	1	0
Pair of Blue Eyes: A Novel, by Thomas Hardy	1	10
Rajah's Heir: A Novel, New Edition	3	12
Romance by Proxy: A Story of the Soudan War; by Evans Comyn	3	12
Snake's Pass; by Bram Stoker, M.A.	3	12
Thelma, a Norwegian Princess: A Novel; by Marie Corelli	3	12
Vendetta; or the Story of One Forgotten; by Marie Corelli	3	12
Village Commune; by Ouida	2	4
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Chasterfield's Advice to his Son, on Men, Manners, and Things	1	0
Cole's Fun Doctor: the Funniest Book in the World	1	10
Dictionary of English Proverbs and Proverbial Phrases	0	10
Dictionary of Blunders, correcting those in daily use	0	10
Fifty Years in Ceylon: an Autobiography by the late Major Thomas Skinner, C.M.G., edited by his daughter Annie Skinner	9	8
Gottfried Keler: a Selection of his Tables, translated with A Memoir; by Kate Freiligrath Kroeker	3	12
Goethe's Wilhelm Meister's Apprenticeship and Travels, translated; by Thomas Carlyle, in 2 vols ..... each	2	4
Life of Ferdinand Magellan; by H. H. Guillemard	3	2
Life of Robert Burns; by John Gibson Lockhart	1	4
Loving Links: Scripture Texts with appropriate verses (a very suitable present for 'Xmas) in Box	1	10
Macaulay's Reviews, Essays, and Poems	3	2
New York to Brest in Seven Hours; by Andre Lavrie	3	12
Once Hindoo, Now Christian: the early Life of Baba Padmanji; by J. M. Mitchell, M.A.	1	4
Our Destiny: an Essay in Ethics; by Lawrence Gronlund, M. A.	1	10
(Rulers of India) The Marquess Cornwallis; by W. S. Seton-Karr	1	10
Suggestive Thoughts for Meditative Minds	0	5
Through the Stable and Saddle-Room; by Arthur T. Fisher	9	0
With Stanley's Rear Column; by J. Rose Troup.	10	0
'XMAS NUMBER.		
Graphic 'Xmas Number	1	0
Illustrated London News 'Xmas Number	1	0
Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News, 'Xmas Number	1	0
Pictorial World 'Xmas Number	1	0
Chatterbox, Christmas-box, 'Xmas Number	1	0
Yule Tide 'Xmas Number	1	0
Young Ladies' Journal 'Xmas Number	1	8

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.

Just unpacked on the 17th December Cards in the latest Novelties. Please pay a Visit to the BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY before buying elsewhere.

PRESENTS FOR FRIENDS IN EUROPE.
INDIAN CONDIMENTS
OF THE NEW SEASON
AT THE DEPOT OF
FRAMJEE NOWROJEE,
No. 9, FORBES STREET, BOMBAY.
PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED FOR THEIR
UNRIVALLED FLAVOUR AND FRESHNESS.
PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.
Up-Country Orders will be promptly and carefully executed.
None are genuine unless signed by me.
FRAMJEE NOWROJEE.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 2 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, Re. 0-8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

HALL MARKED 18-Kt. GOLD KEEPER RINGS.—A fresh Consignment of London-made Keeper Rings of MIZPHIA, BUCKEL, CURVED, CHASED, and many other elegant Designs just to hand. Price Rs. 15 only. Well worth money.—JEHANGIR C. COWASJEE, Watch Maker and Jeweller, 97, Meadows Street.

POCKET ANEROIDS, or Barometers, measuring altitudes from 10 to 20,000 feet, in nickel silver and standard silver cases, shape and size of a Watch, at Rs. 25, Rs. 30, Rs. 35, Rs. 40, Rs. 55, Rs. 65 to Rs. 130.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL is now situated on the summit of the Hill in Lanowli Woods. Largest Upper Storied BUNGALOW in the neighbourhood. Open all round. Large and airy rooms. Excellent table. Conveyances to meet passengers by every train. Apply, PROPRIETOR, Gymkhana Hotel, Lanowli.

TO BE LET.—Airy and Commodious RESIDENCES on the Colaba Causeway, Nos. 5 and 6. First, Second, and Third floors, Rent Moderate. Apply to N. J. FRAMJEE, House Agent, No. 5, Armenian Lane.

TO LET.—Three Charming BUNGALOWS, on Parel Hill, commanding a splendid view. For rent, apply to P. BYRAMJEE, HOUSE AGENT.

GIVE your Children rare Treat at our FISH POND for only 8 annas per DIP. Every one getting their full value and more than value in many cases. AT SHROFF BROTHERS, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE our Collection of Toys, Dolls, Novelties, and Presents specially imported for the Season. Prices exceptionally cheap. Hundreds are satisfied.—AT SHROFF BROTHERS, Bombay and Poona.

TO-DAY is the last Day of SALE of Fancy and Useful Work, &c., at the Wesleyan Methodist School Chapel, Colaba Causeway. Great Bargains.

PEARSE'S CHRISTMAS CAKES, PLUM PUDDINGS, and Mince Meat are now ready for delivery.—7, Church Gate Street.

'XMAS CARDS.—Thousands of Varieties, consisting of Mechanical, Hand Painted, Opal, Fringed, Fancy, Silk, Ivory, etc., from one Pice each.—WRIGHT & Co., Mint Road, Fort.

TENNIS.—Badminton Sealkote Tennis Bats, special make, Rs. 3-0. Badminton Bats, 1st quality, Rs. 1-4. Tennis Nets Rs. 4-0. Shuttle Cocks 4 Annas. Tennis Balls from Rs. 6 to 9. Tennis Score Book, Annas 6.—WRIGHT & Co., Mint Road, Fort.

SPARE TUNED REEDS for Aristons, Rs. 1-8. For Euphoniums, Rs. 1-8. For Phœnix, Rs. 3. Gaint Harmonium Aristons, Rs. 5. Celestinas Rs. 5.—STEFFENAUER & Co., Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—An ADJOURNED MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office, on THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at 3 p.m.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will SELL on SATURDAY, 20th inst., at 12 noon, at their Premises in Fort, Mr. W. M. Macdonal's HORSES and CARRIAGES.

CLEARANCE SALE.—Messrs. HUSSANALLY MOOLA HACKIMJEE and BROTHERS will sell for one week their old stock of BOOTS and SHOES at very low prices in order to make room for their large fresh stock just received for 'Xmas. Shop No. 1, New Arcade Footpath, Crawford Market.

WANTED, European or Eurasian, BUSINESS MAN prefered, Rs. 60 per month. Apply by letter, enclosing age and copy of testimonials, to "H. Z.," care of this Office.

WANTED, a thoroughly Competent MANAGER for a Cotton Spinning Mill. Must be well versed in buying Cotton and selling Twist. Apply with references and copies of testimonials, to DANAGH SMAIL & Co., Alleppey.

WANTED, EDITOR, SUB-EDITOR, Short-hand Writer, REPORTERS, Translator, Copying Clerk, Readers, Printers, Pressman and Compositors for new Jobbing Office and Anglo-Gujarati Daily Newspaper. Apply to Messrs. VIRPAL FORERSEE and Co., in Purshotam Umarsee Building, on the Corner of Nal Bazar and Bhindi Bazar Road.

GAIETY HOTEL, behind Cathedral, opposite Elphinstone Circle, 4 Airy Rooms and 2 Bath Rooms, on each floor. First class table. Terms moderate. Special terms to permanent Boards. Apply to MANAGER.

POONA HOTEL, POONA, is a first-class Upper Storied Hotel in Poona. It is most centrally situated. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Each family has a separate Sitting room. Terms moderate.

LANOWLI HOTEL.—Situated on the Best Site, near the Post Office. Every attention paid to Visitors. Charges moderate. Board and Lodging excellent. Apply MANAGER, Lanowli Hotel, Lanowli.

RIPON HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR.—Open from October. Most central situation. Best accommodation and first-class cuisine. Rooms facing west.—Cook's Hotel Coupons accepted.

WILLIAM COOPER, LITHOGRAPHER and ENGRAVER, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, undertakes to execute Visiting, Wedding and Menu Cards, Ball Programmes, Share Certificates, Mill Labels, &c. Works guaranteed. European finish at rates to suit all.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. Lord Reay, late Governor of Bombay.

FOR SALE.—BALING PRESS with Hydraulic Pumps, &c., complete, by Dobson and Barlow, Bolton. Apply for Particulars and Price to MANAGER, Bone and Cotton Cleaning Mills, Thanna.

FOR SALE.—Still and Sparkling Hocks, Moselle, Champagne, Claret and Cognac of Well-Known Brands and Quality. Apply to the Godown-keeper, N. P. NATHAN'S SONS, 71 and 73, Apollo Street.

FOR SALE, COTTON and LEATHER BELTINGS. Single 1" at 4", and double 4" at 6". Apply to the GODOWN-KEEPER, Messrs. N. P. NATHAN'S SONS, 71, Apollo Street.

A EUROPEAN LADY wishes to give Tuition Daily in English (6th Standard) Parisian, French, Music, Singing. Highest Testimonials. Address "93" care of this Office.

GENT'S HANDKERCHIEFS, NEAT COLORED BORDERS, Assorted patterns in each ozen, fast colours, a remarkably cheap line, per doz Rs. 4 cash.—BADHAM, PILE & Co Ld., Bombay.

THE "CHAMPION" HAND ICE MACHINE, indispensable for Camp and Up-country residences, Simple, Effectual, Economical, in stock.—F. W. SHALLIS, Marine Street, Bombay.

TRICYCLES AND BICYCLES, Bassinette and Perambulators, a large stock to select from, of good English make. Various styles and patterns with latest improvements.—GEYER & Co., Ld., Bombay.

PIANOS on the MONTHLY PAYMENT System. Good Fine Compassed Iron Framed Instruments in solid cases, from Rs. 25 per month.—S. ROSE and Co., 33, Rampart Row, Bombay.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

EXTRACTS out of Numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE:—Very Rev. B. Fernandes, Vicar da Vara:—It is most efficacious. E. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Gollkera:—It is a diamond drop to a man dying with Malarious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Reporter, Cannanore:—All the cases tried upon have recovered.—Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Batliwala Dadur, Bombay. May also be had at Kemp and Co., Phillips and Co., &c., at Re. 1.

A. B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at a Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England, is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-Indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, &c., Apply "P.," care of this Office.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 11 to Rs. 13, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* will in future be PUBLISHED on SATURDAY MORNING, in consequence of the alteration of Mail Day.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

TENDERS Are INVITED for the PURCHASE of about 1,21,200 METRE GAUGE Wooden Sleepers (Teak 51,980, jungle-wood 69,220) removed from the late Nagpur and Chattisgarh State Railway and stacked at various stations between Nagpur and Hajaradgaon.

Tenders to be for lots of not less than 2,000 sleepers.

All Tenders should be addressed to the Agent and Chief Engineer, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Nagpur.

B. LESLIE,
For Agent and Chief Engineer.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

WE are now Prepared to Accept INSURANCES on Mills, Presses, Godowns and Dwelling Houses at CURRENT RATES.

GADDUM, BYTHELL, & Co.,
Agents.

TENDERS Are Invited for the CONSTRUCTION of certain BUILDINGS at COLABA.

Plans can be seen and Specifications, Bills of Quantities, &c., obtained at the office of the Undersigned, on payment of FIVE RUPEES.

Tenders will be opened in the presence of such Individuals as may attend at 12 o'clock noon, on 22nd December, 1890.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted

R. H. JENNINGS, Capt., R.E.,
For Executive Engineer, Bombay Dn, Military Works.
Executive Engineer's Office, Military Works Dn, Bombay, 6th Dec. 1890.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby Given that the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce have appointed the following days for the purpose of BALLOTING for the ELECTION of the CHAIRMAN and DEPUTY CHAIRMAN of the Chamber for the year 1891:—

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 16th and 17th instant, for the election of Chairman.

THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 18th and 19th instant, for the election of Deputy Chairman.

The ballot box will be open at the offices of the Chamber from 10 a.m. till 6 p.m. on each of the above days.

By order of the Committee,
L. R. W. FORREST,
Chairman.

Bombay, Chamber of Commerce, 6th December, 1890.

THE "WITTERS'" IMPROVED AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS.

WE have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS in INDIA for the Sale of "WITTERS'" Improved Automatic Sprinklers. Mr. WITTER, of Messrs. WITTER and SONS, the Inventors and Patentees of the above Sprinklers, is now in Bombay, and will be happy to furnish any information on the subject.

Their Sprinklers have been approved of by the Fire Offices Co. and the Mutual Insurance Companies.

For Prices and Particulars apply to the Undersigned.

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & Co.,
Sole Agents for India, Bombay.

ESTATE OF MAJOR-GENERAL C. T. HEATHCOTE, DECEASED.

PURSUANT to Section 42, ACT XXVII, of 1866, NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late CHARLES THOMAS HEATHCOTE, late of Castra, Tasmania, a Major General in Her Majesty's Indian Army, who died at Leith in Tasmania, on the 31st day of August, 1889, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Pryce Weedon, a Member of the Firm of Messrs Grindlay, Groom & Co., of Bombay, are requested to send in the same within ONE MONTH FROM THIS DATE to the said Messrs Grindlay, Groom & Co., Bombay, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the Assets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator, whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

PRYCE WEEDON,
Administrator to Estate.

Bombay, 3rd December 1890.

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, convened for Thursday, 18th December, 1890, at 4 p.m., in the Rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, has been POSTPONED to MONDAY, 22nd December, 1890, at 4 p.m., when the following business will be brought forward:—

I. To pass the Accounts for the year ending 30th November, 1890.

II. To elect the Committee for 1891.

III. To consider, and, if approved, confirm the following alterations in Rules XIX and XX of the Association, viz.:—

In Rule XIX the word "Five" to be substituted for the word "Three."

Rule XX to be cancelled and the following substituted:—For the purposes of arbitration ten per cent. of bales may be opened (three per cent. of which may be opened outright) and such bales shall be repressed at the cost of the losing party (say at Rs. 2 per bale). The samples to be drawn by parties representing buyer and sellers from both sides of the bales, the buyers selecting the bales to be opened, and all samples drawn shall be used for determining the questions of either "false packing" or "quality"; but due allowance shall be made for the change in the appearance of the bale side of the bale owing to cross packing.

And to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

By order of the Committee,
N. S. GLAZEBROOK,
Chairman.

Bombay, 11th December, 1890.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

હૈબતુલા શેકઆદમની કું૦
i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

PERAK GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

TENDERS are invited for the construction and subsequent maintenance for 12 months of a LINE of METRE GAUGE RAILWAY from the Port of Telok Anson on the Perak River to Tapah, a distance of about 22½ miles.

Plants and specifications may be seen at the offices of the Colonial Secretary, Singapore, the Resident Councillor, Penang, the Secretary to the Government at Perak at Taiping, and the Government Engineer for Railways at Telok Anson during the usual office hours.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tapah Railway" should be sent in to the Secretary to the Government of Perak at Taiping not later than the 1st February, 1891.

W. H. TREACHER,
Secretary to the Government of Perak.

Taiping, 4th November, 1890.

SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept. No COMMISSION charged. INTEREST allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance when not under Rs. 1,000. ACCOUNTS rendered half-yearly up to 30th June and 31st December. CHEQUE and PASS BOOKS furnished. GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle of payment and approved CHEQUES on MADRAS received at par. CHEQUES on LONDON cashed or sent for collection.

PAY and PENSIONS realised, free of charge, except when under guarantee to Government.

FAMILY REMITTANCES.—Arrangements made for monthly payments in England. BILLS granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and remitted direct if required.

TELEGRAPHIC transfers made, and for that purpose names and addresses registered free of cost.

DEPOSIT Accounts opened available only for remittance (at any time) in our own Bills on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and interest allowed at 3 per cent. per Annum.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

NOTES
INDIAN LAND REVENUE.
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND
POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

EVERY MAN interested in the subject of nervous and physical debility should write at once for a valuable pamphlet explaining how the most obscure nervous and organic derangements may be successfully treated without stomach medication. The only method which is easy and pleasant, and will effect a perfect and permanent cure. This pamphlet, of great interest to all men, will be sent post free.—Mr. E. NORTON, 349, High Holborn, London, Engd.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a Week, contains shipping arrivals, departures, exports, imports, and other commercial news. Subscription—Rs. 10 per year.

BANKS.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£1,05,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 3 (three) per cent. per Annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS granted at the Exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to the AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

JAMES GREENWOOD,
Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
CAPITAL.....£3,200,000.
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
LONDON OFFICE, 32, Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods, at rates to be obtained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDITS payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.

DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks, received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

E. C. MONOD,
Bampart Row, W. Acting Manager.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.

DEPOSITS received, subject to 12 months' notice, at 5 per cent. per annum; for shorter periods rates will be furnished on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.

REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged and Pay, Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over, Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short periods granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.

GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.

REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible, Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.

HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICE—47, Threadneedle Street, London.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£933,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £466,500
RESERVE FUND.....£140,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances, under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits—

For 12 months, at 5 per cent. per Annum, and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon Mandalay, and Delhi. It grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Capital.....$	100,00,000. Paid up...$ 81,68,062·50
Balance in Course of Payment.....$	18,31,937·50
Reserve Fund.....$	54,82,127·20
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

ALBERT DEACON, Esq (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co).
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
A. H. PHILPOTTS, Esq., Carshalton Surrey.
EWEN CAMERON, Manager.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAN FRANCISCO
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SINGAPORE.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent., on daily balances, if not under Rs. 500, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 5 per cent.
Terms for shorter periods on Application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Agent.

Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent Drug, and may be taken by the most Delicate. One or two at bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in small Tins.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE, the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains for it removes the cause from the blood and bones of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application.

The MARSTON REMEDY & Co., 349 High Holborn, LONDON.

INSURANCES.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., (exclusive re-insurances), CAPITAL	M 6,000,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 7,500,000
The LUBECK FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 3,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co. of 1877, CAPITAL	„ 2,600,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 2,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL	1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 2,000,000
The BADEN MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M 6,000,000
The NEW SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE CO.	

The FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer all FACILITIES and most FAVOURABLE TERMS. All claims PROMPTLY SETTLED in BOMBAY. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

THE STANDARD.

PUBLIC DEMAND.—New Policies for £1,379,000 were granted during 1889. This is in excess of the amount reported by any of the Scotch offices, and again places the STANDARD at the head of the list.

REVENUE INCREASE.—The Revenue has increased by £45,000, and now amounts to £974,948 per annum.

INCREASE OF FUNDS.—The Funds have been increased by £353,643, and now amount to £7,343,956 sterling.

F. A. PREVOST,
Acting Secretary Bombay Branch.
Standard Buildings, Hornby Row, Bombay.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.

TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to £5,672,040 17s. 8d. STERLING.

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES covering risk on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premium for 1862	£309,690	0 0
„ 1885	£988,156	0 0
„ 1886	£955,039	0 0
„ 1889	£1,101,173	16 10

LIFE BRANCH.

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES. LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without references to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods on ADULTS, and Children on very favourable terms.

LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.

REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when Assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said.

Accumulated LIFE FUND now amounts to	£3

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	200	200	6 pr. ct.	947½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	200	all	5 pr. ct.	975
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	935
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	130
Chartered Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	423½
Chas. Moreno-lle	10,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	380
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ pr.ct.	--
National Bank of India	87,380	£25	£12½	5 pr. ct.	160
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	160

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	7	1,000xd
Albert Ginning &c.	120	500	all	18 pr. ct.	--
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	60	325
Apollo	750	2,400	2,000	Nil.	205
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Rs.40	375
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	20	135xd
Bombay Industrial Manfg. Co., Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	--	505
Brandt Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	200	200	200	16	90
Colaba	500	1,280	1,280	45 dvd	380
East India	350	1,000	1,000	130	1,385
English Press and Manag.	120	--	--	--	--
Fort	400	200	--	Rs. 20	180
French	515	3,500	2,500	150	1,075
Harvey and Sabapathy	300	500	all	20	535
Hospital Press	450	450	500	30	450
Kaiser-i-Hind Press Co., Ld.	750	100	all	32½	150
Khanagaum	240	450	450	54	410
Mahamadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	pr. ct.	500
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	40	60xd
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	435
Muzzaffar M.	1,000	250	all	Rs. 15	170
New Berar	1,200	500	500	45	555
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	97½
Prince of Wales Press	662	500	500	40	375
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	50	120	300
Sassoon	300	500	500	2	500
Stud and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	25	1,200
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	510
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	--	210
Volkart	--	1,000	--	Rs. 30	690

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly guar.	
G.I.P.R. Consolidated Stock	--	£160	All	5 p.c.	2,460
P., B. & C. I. R. New £18 Shares	--	£18	--	do.	421

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last half-yearly.	
Ajooba Ashdown	1,000 750	200 150	200 150	10 7½	213½ 130
Back Bay Baths	800	50	50	12	50
Badhan Pile	8,000	100	100	12	95
Bapty Bros.	25,625	200	135	13	40
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited.	1,200	100	All.	Nil.	100 nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	70	750
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,000	1,500	135	3,725
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	33½	935
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	5	100
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	6 pr. ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 37½	925
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	20
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	Nil	400
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills.	1,500	200	200	Rs. 11	180
Empire Fire Insurance	5,000	5,000	1,000	7½ pr. ct.	1,000
Geyer &c., Ld	500	100	70	--	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety-Ship Assn.	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	11½
Indian Fire Insurance Co	250	4,000	1,000	90	1,100
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 p.c. ct.	75
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	25½	365
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	80
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	10
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 5	73
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	50
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	--	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	180
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr. ct.	65
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	370
Prince of Wales Fireins.	250	£8,000	£1,000	N dvd	1,800
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	--	63
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	80
Southwell and Austin	1,000	100	100 & 20	--	70
Treacher and Co	2,000	500	all	85	925
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	95
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	25	5-8	11½
Western India Flour	--	--	--	--	16

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly.	
Ahmedabad	600	1,000	1,000	90	1400
Alliance	2,500	1,000	fall	20	485
Anglo-Indian	9,345	100	100	2	75
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	5 pr. ct.	500
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	690
Bombay Cotton Manfg Co.	800	500	500	20	395x1
Central India	3,750	500	500	65	945
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	910
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	Rs. 25	570
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	700	20	615
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	465
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 20	485
Dhun Mills	1,980	1,000	1,000	50	760
Empress	12,100	500	all	Rs. 25	565
Framjee Petit.	17,250	1,000	1,000	15	470
Gordon Mills	12,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	105
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	800
Hingunghat Mill	200	500	500	40	880
Howard and Bullough	11,500	500	500	25	560
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	805
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	--	370
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	935
James Greaves	1,100	500	250	Rs. 25	575
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil.	315
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,000	250	250	10	235
Jewraj Baleo	3,000	1,000	1,000	25	795
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	585
Khandelah	750	1,000	1,000	30	665
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil.	200 nom
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	550
Leopold	2,500	100	100	Rs. 10	182
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	875
Madras United.	350	1,000	1,000	100	1,370
Mahalaxmee	800	1,000	1,000	Nil.	335
Mahboob Shahi Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	pr. ct.	500 nom
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	all	Rs. 50	1,300
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	0	112½
Muzid Oculbas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,600
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	100	100	7½ pr. ct.	105
National	330	1,000	1,000	Nil.	17
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	20	645
Oriental	5,725	625	625	10	370
People of India	1,000	250	250	Nil.	10
Presidency Mills Co. Ld.	743	1,000	1,000	35	1,075
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	35	1,400
Shahapore Mills	650	1,000	1,000	60	1,330
Spondon Mills	750	1,000	1,000	Nil.	440
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil.	120
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12	272½
Sun Mills	1,302	250	250	Nil.	230
Star of India	1,600	1,000	1,000	40	575
Swadeshi Mills	2,000	500	500	Nil.	375
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	24	360
Western India	1,900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	700
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	700
Elgin Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	1,050
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	20	650
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	Nil.	800
Britania Mills	2,800	1,000	1,000	Nil.	700

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs. 21-14
China Leaf	" 21-4
Pekin Bar Gold, New	" 20½
Do. Old	" 21
Australian Bar Gold 100 touch	" 21-6
English Sovereigns	" 13-4
Do. Dragons	" 13-3-6
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	" 105-8
Bar Silver 17 Do.	105-10
Spree Silver	" 105

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Special University Convocation, 5-15 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Balloting for Election of Deputy Chairman, Chamber of Commerce, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Sale of Fancy Work, European General Hospital, 4 to 7 p.m.
Sale of Fancy Work, Wilson College, 4 to 7 p.m.
Torchlight Procession in Honour of Professor Wordsworth.
Columbia Skating Rink.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Persian Gulf, except Gwadur, Jask, and Muscat, close at Karachi, at 9-30 a.m., to-day.

RUN OVER BY A TRAMCAR.—Jasu, a Multani woman, was on Tuesday evening, knocked down by a tramcar, in Abdul Rehman Street. One of the wheels passed over and fractured her right leg, necessitating her immediate removal to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.

DROWNED AT SEA.—A Coroner's inquest was held at the morgue yesterday, on the body of Shaik Adam Abdul Kadir, aged 25, a stoker on board the s.s. Magdala, who fell overboard while sailing in a boat, which collided with another on the 13th instant. The body was washed ashore yesterday. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

THE FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.—The semi-final ties, between the Royal Fusiliers and the Band and Drums Worcester Regiment, Poona, did not come off yesterday evening, as the latter team were unable to put in their appearance, having been detained through regimental duties at an inspection. The Fusiliers engaged the Rovers in a scratch match.

A DISHONEST DHOBIE.—Luxmon Dagdu, a washerman, aged 20, was yesterday, at the Girgum Police Court, charged before Mr. Hamilton, at the instance of Constable Buttfoy, with the theft of a cotton *saree*, valued at one rupee, the property of a Madrassee woman, called Parvutti. He pleaded that he had been drinking, and that the charge had been trumped up against him. He was sentenced to eight days' hard labour.

SIR THARIA TOPUN, KT.—The many friends of Sir Tharia Topun will be glad to hear that he has recovered from his recent illness, and is now convalescent. The cataract from one of his eyes has been successfully removed, and his sight has been to some extent restored. Lady Jarbai Tharia has sent a donation of one hundred rupees for the purchase of books to be presented to the successful students of the Fort High School, conducted by Mr. M. Cooper, after the result of the Matriculation Examination is declared.

DARING THEFT AT NULL BAZAAR.—Narayen Mahadu *alias* Sudu Dhondu and a woman, named Nubbai, were yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, the Second Presidency Magistrate, charged by Inspector Morar Rao, of the Detective Police, with the further theft of five *sarees*, the property of Abdul Ryman Ismael, who also had exposed them for sale on an *otta* in Null Bazaar. The police, who were apprised of the theft, succeeded in tracing both the accused, who were caught hawking the *sarees*. The accused denied the charge, but from the evidence adduced, his Worship sentenced the first accused to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment on the two counts, he being an old offender; and the woman to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

"HE STOLE MY GODS."—A woman, named Salu, aged 45, yesterday, before the Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Girgaum Police Court, charged Sowlia Mokadu, a Hindu, aged 30, with the theft of six *scapulas*, valued at Rs. 6. Accused had no home of his own, and was out of charity permitted to keep his clothes in complainant's room. On Tuesday night, under pretext of having to hurry somewhere, he asked for his clothes. Salu being otherwise engaged in the inner room, told him to step in and take his clothes, when the thief seized the opportunity of stealing "her gods" as she ruefully described the *scapulas*. Accused having already served two terms of imprisonment for theft, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

REMOVING THE CROSS ISLAND REEF BUOY.—At the Esplanade Police Courts yesterday, Joseph Avent, acting Harbour Master, Bombay Harbour, appeared before Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, and applied for a summons, under instructions from the Port Officer, against a certain Currumsey, described as a landing contractor, on a charge of loosening and setting adrift, without lawful excuse, the north Cross Island Reef buoy. It appears that the applicant received information on Sunday last, the 14th instant, that the Cross Island Reef buoy was out of position. From investigations it was ascertained through the second officer of the s. s. Bolsworth, which was anchored near the buoy, that certain men had been seen by him on the evening of the 13th hauling a raft of about one hundred logs of timber from the steamer towards the buoy. These men were in the service of the accused. It was owing to this action of theirs that the buoy was caused to be hauled out of position so much so that when the s. s. Bodsworth swung round with the tide she fouled it, and brought it alongside. The Magistrate granted the summons.

THROWING AN INFANT OVER A WINDOW.—At an inquest held yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, by Dr. T. Blaney, the Coroner, on the body of Dhurma Bhalia, the infant son of Bhalia Halia, a milkman, it was stated in evidence that on Monday night, the father threw the baby over a window of the second storey of a house, and then calmly walked into his room. His wife and mother-in-law, seeing what had happened, ran downstairs to pick up the child, which had fallen over twenty feet on to a stone drain between two houses. He was bleeding through his mouth and ears, and was at once removed to the hospital, where he died. It appeared the father had showed symptoms of insanity for some months past, and had to be taken to his village for a change, by which he was temporarily benefitted. He was in the habit of assaulting his wife, and when she asked him why he murdered her child, he replied it was to enable her to marry another husband. To a neighbour he said it was his pleasure to do such a thing. Dr. Gallagher held a *post-mortem* examination, and gave his opinion that death was due to fracture of the skull. A verdict was found accordingly with the addition that the act of the father was culpable homicide amounting to murder.

CHARGE OF THEFT AND VEXATIOUS ARREST.—Shaik Emaum Khan, a young Mussulman, and his master, Mr. Ismael Mahomed, were yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Hamilton, charged the former with theft, under section 380, and the latter with abetment of the offence under section 411 of the Indian Penal Code. Mr. Safarali, barrister-at-law, instructed by Mr. Sorabji Bezonji, represented the second accused. The first accused was unrepresented. The facts of the case briefly stated are that the complainant Dadabhoy Narayen, who stated that his proper duties were as clerk to Messrs. Chalk, Walker, and Smethum, solicitors, had for eighteen months past been making money by theatrical performances. For this purpose he obtained a sub-lease from the second accused, who for several years had owned and worked the Elphinstone and another theatre. The lease was for the Elphinstone Theatre for three days at a rental of Rs. 38. After expiry of the lease complainant had locked up the dresses in the green room, and leaving the key with a watchman, he proceeded to Poona, on the 13th instant. On his return on the 15th instant, the watchman reported the loss of certain tinsel dresses, valued at Rs. 135. The complainant succeeded in eliciting from the first accused the fact that he had used a false key, and removed the articles to his master's house, entrusting them to a sweeper boy. On asking Mr. Ismael Mahomed, he at once searched his house, at Chauki Moola, and returned to the complainant the clothing the boys had concealed without his knowledge. Counsel said that the attempt to drag in his client was the outcome of professional jealousy. His client was a landed proprietor, and had two hundred theatrical dresses of his own. There was only the *ipse dixit* statement of a spiteful servant, who was bought over. After a careful hearing of the case his Worship sentenced the first accused to rigorous imprisonment for three months, acquitting the second, whom he was very sorry to see arrested.

CHARGE AGAINST A LIQUOR VENDOR DISMISSED.—At the Esplanade Police Courts yesterday, Cowasjee Maneckjee was charged on remand by Inspector Neill Devlin, of the Bombay Abkari Department, with committing a breach of the fifth condition of his licence selling liquor without the necessary permit on the evening of the 15th instant, at Kalbadevie Road. Mr. Moroji Cassinath, Pleader, defended the accused. In this case it appears Inspector Devlin, resorted to the usual stratagem of giving marked money to servants of the Department, with instructions to enter the shop as customers and purchase either beer or brandy; in this instance both, and drink it on the premises. By a pre-concerted signal the Inspector enters the shop whilst the customers are sipping the liquor, and immediately arrests the obliging shopkeeper. The evidence of Inspector Hack went to show that he found a bottle of brandy and whisky opened, and their capsules on the ground, with the corkscrew still attached to the cork when he entered the prisoner's shop. The prosecution failed to give sufficient proof regarding the finding of the marked money after it had been given to the persons deputed to enter the shop, and corroborative evidence was wanting to convince the Court that the bottle of brandy produced was similar to others in the shop. The prisoner denied the charge, stating that it had been trumped up against him at the instigation of a certain dealer between whom and himself differences had existed for a considerable time. His Worship, in discharging the prisoner, said: I suppose it is necessary for the purpose of discovering evidence for the offence committed against the Abkari laws that arrangement similar to those in this case should be made. Generally in such arrangements the probable person concerned is unemployed, and is induced by the money paid to him to take part the work that would not be undertaken by any person who had much respect for his position. The other parties employed are generally servants in the Abkari Department, all of them looking forward, no doubt, to the obtaining of a conviction; and if a conviction has been obtained looking forward to the reward they are entitled to, which lies in the discretion of the Collector and, no doubt it is the duty of every Magistrate in considering such evidence to weigh it most carefully. Even to the gentlemen employed, such an arrangement as this took all the means they could think of to corroborate in some manner that these men have acted in the way they stated to the Court. And one of the principal means of proof in these cases is in searching the persons and giving into their hands marked money. And the corroborative evidence looked for is the finding of this marked money in the possession of the person to whom these parties state they have given it. And this is one of the most material corroborative proofs that the parties employed in these arrangements try to place before the Court. In these arrangements it is the duty of the Magistrate to see that the corroborative proof that these gentlemen are so careful to prepare is carried out. Now in these cases the most material corroborative proof is wanting, that is the finding of the marked money after it was given to the two persons who had to carry out the instructions. Again, there is no corroborative proof produced before this Court to show that this bottle of brandy was similar to any of those in the shop. But in those cases it has been my rule, if all those arrangements do not work, and are not carried out, to acquit the accused. And certainly it is my duty in the present case, where the most material corroborative proof is wanting.

THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

A MEETING of the Reception Committee of the "Fifth Indian National Congress" was held last evening in the rooms of the Bombay Presidency Association, for the purpose of passing the audited accounts of the Congress Fund, and of presenting Mr. Dinshaw Eduljee Wacha with a silver-plate, in terms of the resolution passed by the Reception Committee, on the 7th January, 1890. Mr. Pherozshah M. Mehta, Chairman of the Reception Committee, presided.

Mr. Dinshaw Eduljee Wacha, the Secretary of the Reception Committee, laid before the meeting the accounts of the Reception Committee, which had been audited by the Hon. Mr. Javerilal Umiashunker Yajnik. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 62,792 which, after deducting the expenditure, left a balance of about Rs. 700 in hand, out of which Rs. 500 were to be paid for the silver-plate to be presented that day. The final balance of Rs. 200 would be absorbed in the payment of certain miscellaneous items. Thus there would be no deficiency left after defraying such extraordinary expenditure as devolved upon Bombay in connection with the last Congress.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Javerilal, seconded by Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, the accounts were unanimously adopted and approved.

The Chairman said the next business was to present the silver-plate, lying on the table before him, to Mr. Dinshaw Eduljee Wacha. They resolved at a committee meeting some time ago that a special vote of thanks be passed to Mr. Dinshaw, and that he be presented with a silver plate of the value of Rs. 500. It need scarcely be remarked that the committee passed the resolution upon a general conviction that the success of the last Congress meeting in Bombay was due mainly, if not entirely, to the exertions of Mr. Wacha. But now, after looking at the accounts laid before the meeting, they were better able to form an idea of the skill, administrative ability, and organising talents of their friend, which enabled him to disburse with prudence and economy a large sum like Rs. 62,000. (Hear, hear.) The work was simply enormous. How he got through it, the Chairman could not tell. (Applause.) No doubt he had the assistance of himself and of others, but bearing in mind all the assistance that Mr. Wacha received, it was yet a surprise to the Chairman how Mr. Wacha went through the immense work that devolved upon him. But apart from his connection with the Congress, it afforded the Chairman peculiar pleasure to be the medium of making the presentation to Mr. Wacha in a personal sense, because he had been associated with him in every movement for the progress and advancement of Bombay. (Cheers.) Mr. Wacha had been the prime mover in every important movement in the public interests; and it was to his energy and zeal that their success was owing in a great measure. It thus gave the Chairman an additional pleasure to make the presentation, not only because of the Congress work, but for Mr. Wacha's valuable services in every movement for the material progress of Bombay. (Applause.)

The Hon. Mr. Javerilal said that all who knew Mr. Wacha would bear willing testimony to the fact that he had been the heart and soul of the last Congress. For the first few days, he worked day and night, never sparing himself in any way. Apart from his business capacity, he was gifted with strong common sense, with a ready pen, and extraordinary powers of endurance, which enhanced the value of all his work. The success, of the last Congress was mainly due to his energy and zeal. (Cheers.)

Mr. Ballajee Pandurang: I may add that he has a most agreeable temper, which renders communication with him in every matter very pleasant. (Cheers.)

Mr. Dinshaw Wacha, in accepting the present, said: I beg to thank you most heartily for your kindness and generosity in voting me this handsome piece of plate in recognition of my labours as one of the Secretaries of the Congress held in our city last year. I am afraid, however, that in appreciating those services in the fashion you have just done, you have, I feel, done something which is beyond my desserts. The Chairman has referred to those services in such flattering terms that I cannot but ascribe the sentiments expressed to his genuine regard and friendship for me. To tell you the truth I have actually winced under his eulogistic periods which, I think, might have been reserved for a better and worthier subject than myself. No doubt I worked hard in connexion with the Congress but not harder than any of my colleagues. It was to me all through a labour of love, a labour in which I was cheered and encouraged by the sympathy and support of all who sincerely interested themselves in the great movement which, I emphatically say, is as much national and patriotic as it is absolutely loyal. All my service, however humble it may be, in the public cause, I consider to be one uninterrupted call of duty. And where duty is concerned, I hope to be always in the front, manfully striving to take my share of it to the best of my ability and strength. (Cheers.) I have discharged such duty in the past without having entertained even for a moment any idea of gain or reward for it, except the reward which comes of the satisfaction of having performed it conscientiously, I take this to be the highest reward. (Applause.) If the last Congress was in every way a brilliant success, I was not the only contributor to it. But for the hearty and active co-operation of my colleagues, Messrs. Chandavarkar, Daji Abaji Khare, Ameeruddin and Moonshi that success would not have been possible. Neither would it have been possible to manage the boarding and lodging, and generally looking after the health and comfort of our 1,600 guests, the delegates, from all parts of the empire, but for the assistance of the provision committee headed by my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal and our Hindu and Mahomedan colleagues, Messrs. Damodardas T. Mooljee, Vijbhucandas Atmaram, Vandravandas Purshottamdas, Curimbhoy Nensey, Dhulla Jivraj, and Ratiram. The experience obtained has more than convinced me how necessary and important it is for Bombay to have a complete organisation for the national object in view. I think greater efforts were needed to bring the whole mofussil in touch with our City organisation. Division of labour and cordial co-operation carried on without the slightest break of harmony, have been the key of our success, and it is to be earnestly hoped that the same spirit of amity and disinterestedness which have hitherto characterised our proceedings may guide us in the future so as to enable us to make further progress in the way of our legitimate aims and aspirations. (Hear, hear.) I thank you once more for the trouble you have taken to be present on this occasion to-day, and still more for the kind and generous spirit which has prompted you to appreciate my service in the tangible form you have done. (Applause and cheers.)

The Chairman then declared the Reception Committee of the Bombay Congress to be dissolved; and the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

EUROPEAN CIVIL SERVICE ASSOCIATION.

THE annual general meeting of the European Civil Service Association was held in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, last evening. Amongst those present were:—Messrs. C. E. Fox, J. F. Hathornthwaite, F. W. Stevens, King, J. H. Farran, J. Griffiths, C. Greenwood, C. Chambers, G. A. Watkins, and J. F. Bevan, hon. secretary.

On the motion of Mr. Stevens, seconded by Mr. Griffiths, Mr. Fox was elected to the chair.

The secretary then submitted the annual report, in which the following appeared:—

The European Civil Service Association of the Bombay Presidency was formed at a meeting in the Durbar Room on the 27th January, 1890, convened for the purpose of forming an Association to protect and promote the interests of the Services, electing an Executive Committee, framing Rules and drawing up a Petition for presentation to Parliament during the ensuing Session of 1890. The Meetings of the Committee have been held in the Offices of the Sailors' Home on the dates specified in the margin. As the Committee have been in direct correspondence with the London Committee and all branches of the European Civil Service Association, more especially the Calcutta and Poona Committees, various subjects have occupied its attention; its principal work has been the enrolment of Members, collection of subscriptions and preparation of the case of the Services in consultation with the other Branches of the Association. A list of the Members of the Association is attached to this statement. The desirability of amalgamating with the Poona Committee, was noticed in the circular calling the meeting of the 27th January, 1890. This has since been carried out, and has greatly strengthened the position of the Bombay Association. Several members of the Indian Marine Department having asked that that Department might be added to those included in this Association, the London Committee was asked to make this addition to the Petition; and, in the event of this being impossible, that the case of the Indian Marine might be specially mentioned in their next report. In addition to subscriptions already obtained, the Committee, in conjunction with the other Branches of the Association, considered it necessary (at the Meeting held on the 31st March, 1890) to apply to all Members for a contribution of 10 per cent. of their salaries to meet the heavy expenditure which would be necessarily made by the London Committee in connection with the Parliamentary Inquiry. The Committee are pleased to be able to report that the demand was well met, but few Members of the Association have declined to pay. We have in consequence been able to send £300 to the London Committee, and have in hand a balance of Rs. 2,650. The amount would be larger, but that Members of the Public Works and other Departments, provided with separate Committees, have, in the majority of instances, preferred remitting the contributions to their Departmental Associations. The work in connection with the presentation of the case of the Services to Parliament was considerably curtailed owing to the suddenness with which the Parliamentary Inquiry was granted, and to the rapid manner in which it was disposed of. Throughout, the Committee were in correspondence with all Branches of the Association, and, with the Calcutta Central Committee, agreed to the closing of the case. As regards the advisability of this action and its effect on the Inquiry, questions have lately been raised, but it is certain that at the time no other course was open. As some misunderstanding appears to have arisen with regard to the list of witnesses selected to give evidence at the Parliamentary Committe of Inquiry, it should be understood that the selection was made by the Calcutta Central Committee after careful consideration. The Select Committee of Inquiry commenced taking evidence on the 8th July, and was engaged on the 12th, 15th, 17th, 22nd, 24th and 25th—in all seven days—during which time 42 witnesses were examined. In its report it recommended that the minimum rate of payment of pensions should be 1s. 9d. to the rupee; that no distinction should be made in Furlough Rules between European and Natives in India; that some period of furlough should, in all cases, count as service for pension; and that pensionable service should commence at 20. The low rate fixed for pension is a disappointment to the Services; but in the opinion of this Committee, before taking any action in this matter, the manner in which Government will apply the remaining recommendations of the Parliamentary Committee should be awaited. There is no necessity in the case of the Bombay Association, which was established, in the first place, to watch the interests of the Services, to re-organize it; the continuance of the Association not depending on the granting of an inquiry into the grievances of the Services or on the results of that inquiry.

The report and accounts were passed unanimously.

Mr. Hathornthwaite then moved "That the hearty thanks of this meeting be conveyed to Mr. H. S. King and other members of the Select Parliamentary Committee, associated with him for the great services they have rendered to the European Civil Service in India." This was a resolution, he said, which needed no commendation from him. Mr. King had worked very hard and very well for them, and their success would not have been so great but for his labours. The least they could, therefore, do, was to pass that resolution.

Mr. Farran seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

The chairman moved the second resolution as follows:—"That a copy of the above resolution be forwarded to the London Committee, with an expression of the greateful acknowledgment of this branch of the E. C. S. Association for their labours." He thought that, looking to the action the London Committee had taken in co-operation with the Parliamentary Committee, and considering they had not time to consult the people whom they represented in India, they did the best possible thing they could do for the service. There had been many letters in the newspapers as to the action of the London Committee, and he thought they would remember Mr. King saying when in Bombay that he appeared for the Uncovenanted Civil Service, and not for any particular branch, and he objected to the Uncovenanted Civil Service being changed to the European Civil Service. But the Association had worked for the service generally. The whole service had been considered, because from the report published by the committee, the minimm rate of pension had been fixed at one shilling and nine pence, and the age from which one could qualify for pension had been fixed at twenty instead of twenty-two. Many favourable results had been attained during the past year; and the only thing they hoped for now was that Government would take more favourable consideration of the leave rules.

Mr. Stevens seconded the motion, which was carried.

Mr. Griffiths moved:—"That this Association be continued in order to carry out thoroughly the purposes for which it was formed, and to watch over the interests of the service in India." This was not a resolution, he said, which required any comment, it being so self-evident how necessary it was.

Mr. Chambers seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Bevan next moved:—"That the general meetings of the Association be held half-yeerly as follows:—During the month of July in Poona and during the month of December in Bombay; and that rule No. 3 should be corrected in accordance with the above.

Mr. Hathornthwaite seconded, saying it was necessary to have those two meetings in Bombay and Poona, if they were to amalgamate with Poona.

The motion was carried.

A committee was next elected for the ensuing year.

Mr. Farran finally proposed, and Mr. Griffiths seconded "That the cash balance of the Parliamentary Fund at present in hand be retained till it is finally decided by the other branches of the Association what portion will be required towards the proposed testimonial to Mr. H. S. King.

Mr. Chambers said, he first question was whether they had any authority to dispose of the funds in the way proposed, and again it was a question if it would be very gratifying to Mr. King to receive anything pecuniarily for his services.

The chairman observed it was not proposed to give Mr. King money. The testimonial might take the shape of silver-plate or a picture or anything.

Mr. Chambers, continuing, said he did not think anything of pecuniary value should be offered Mr. King in the meantime. He thought he was quite satisfied with the gratitude of the people he had served.

Mr. Bevan said the resolution did not commit them to anything as they would see from the wording of it they were not decided as to what they should do.

Mr. Chambers then proposed, as an amendment, all the words after the word "retained" should be deleted.

Mr. King seconded, saying it was doubtful whether Mr. H. S. King was anxious of having any testimonial.

Mr. Farran was in favour of the resolution as it stood, as nothing would be done until they ascertained Mr. King's opinion on the matter.

The chairman said no doubt the gratitude of the people would be very satisfactory to Mr. King, but at the same time it would be very pleasant to have something to perpetuate that gratitude, probably to keep as a memorial of his good work in India, as it would be prized by him and his family ever after.

On a vote being taken the motion was carried, and a vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

At the sitting of the Court yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley disposed of the following, among other matters.

RE FULCHAND CULLIANCHAND.

Mr. Lang, for Manekchund Kapurchand, an opposing creditor, applied for the examination of the insolvent, under section 36 of the Act, on the ground that the insolvent had concealed his books of account. The learned judge granted the application, fixing the 14th January next for the purpose.

RE ABDOOLA HAJEE AHMED AND OTHERS.

Mr. Manker, for Hajee Abdoola Ismail, an opposing creditor, asked for a rule *nisi* calling upon Haroon Mahomed, one of the insolvents, to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt of Court for not filing his schedule within thirty days from the date of filing his petition. The order was made so far back as the 21st June, 1889, but the insolvent had yet done nothing. His lordship granted a rule *nisi*, making it returnable on the 14th January next.

RE JEITHA RUNCHORD.

Mr. Dhairyavan, for an opposing creditor, moved for a rule *nisi*, calling upon the insolvent to show cause why his petition should not be dismissed. The petition was filed so far back as August, 1886, and in the interval from time to time the insolvent had obtained an interim order for sixteen months. He had done nothing for the past two years; and the Official Assignee had not been able to recover more than Rs. 200 out of good debts amounting to Rs. 25,000. The application was granted.

RE KESHAVJEE TOOLSEYDAS AND OTHERS.

Mr. Basil Scott, instructed by Messrs. Roughton and Byrne, asked that the examination of witnesses in the case be postponed till the 21st January next. The opposing creditors having consented to the postponement, his lordship granted the application.

RE DEVAJEE RAMJEE.

Mr. Manker, on behalf of the insolvent, moved for the withdrawal of the insolvent's petition on the ground that he had settled with all his creditors, who had signed a composition deed. His Lordship granted a rule *nisi*, which was made returnable on the 14th January next.

RE EBRAHIM MAHOMED.

Mr. Manker, on behalf of the insolvent, asked for leave to amend the schedule and to serve notices, and for an extension of the interim order for six months, on the ground that the insolvent was employed on board a

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. SHERIFF, SON & COMPANY,
23, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE GOLD WATCHES, &c.

Messrs. SHERIFF, SON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Sale Rooms, opposite to the Old Secretariat, on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., at 2 p.m., the remaining portion of splendid and valuable assortment of gold watches for ladies & gentlemen, comprising automatic repeaters, chronographs, keyless-hunting and half-hunting, and studded with valuable gems on engraved engine turned and enamelled cases, by Messrs. Favre-Leuba & Co., being a fitting opportunity for Rajas, Nawabs, and others to avail themselves to secure the best description of watches ever offered for sale by public competition, at much lower rates than can be procured at any shop. As also a splendid chance of offering ladies and gentlemen to secure them for Christmas presents to their friends, or as prizes to the deserving, and a semi-grand square piano by Messrs. Soundy and Co., very little used.

Catalogues are ready and the watches are on view.

SHERIFF, SON & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, December 18th, 1890.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 18th inst., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual weekly auction sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, twist, &c.

11 Cases White Nansook.
5 „ „ Mulls.
3 „ „ Jaconets.
1 „ „ Doria Scarfs.
2 „ „ Long cloth.
1 „ white ground prints.
2 „ fancy „ stripes.
3 bales „ handkerchieves.
24 „ grey dhooties.
3 „ grey shirtings.
4 cases colored prints.

On account of the concerned.—
2 cases colored piece-goods, dyed, twist, &c., &c.
1 „ colored velvet.
10 „ old Scotch whisky.
10 „ Holland gin.

AUCTION SALE OF THE EAST INDIA FLOUR MILLS AT FALKLAND ROAD, BYCULLA.

On SATURDAY, the 10th January, 1891, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will under instructions from the Liquidators of Bapty Brothers, Limited (in liquidation), sell by Public Auction at the mill premises, No. 191, Falkland Road, Byculla, in one lot:—

All that piece or parcel of land, admeasuring about 13,135 square yards, together with the buildings, godowns, out-houses, tanks, engines and boilers, and flower mill machinery by Carter, Ganz, and other first-class makers erected and standing thereon, and known as the East India Flour Mills.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Liquidators at Mr. Allan F. Turner's office, Medow Street, or to the undersigned. The property may be seen at any time on application to the manager at the Mills.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, December 18, 1890.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF A CLAIM.

Under instructions from C. A. Turner, Esq., Liquidator of the Western India Four Mill Company, Limited (in Liquidation), Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at 3 p.m. a claim against Messrs. Sorabjee Pestonjee and Co., for Rs. 687-4, due by them.

SALE OF Unclaimed Articles, Books, Gold and Silver Ornaments, Obliterated Foreign Stamps of various denominations intended for Post Office Stamp Albums, &c.

Under instructions from the Post Master General, Bombay, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, Thursday, the 18th instant, at 1 p.m., at their sale rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Meadows Streets, Fort, the contents of book, packets, parcels, &c., remaining unclaimed in the Dead Letter Office, beyond the prescribed time consisting books, periodicals catalogues, gold mohurs sovereigns, silver coin, rings, false pearls, G. S. cups, lockets, brooches, belt, beads, knives, spectacles, photos, views, Xmas cards, embroidered T. cloth, cuttings of silk, wearing apparel, samples of cloth, twist, medicine, reference books, &c.

Also by order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate consisting gold nose ring, bangles, silver armlets, wristlets, ring, copper pot, silk trawsers, odni, coat, dhotur, shirting, &c.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT PAREL.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of Messrs. Bhugwandass Narotamdass and Gordhandass Nurseydass, two of the executors of Gungabai, wife of the said Gordhandass Nurseydass, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Ramjee Ludha, pursuant to the power of sale in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 14th day of July, 1888, and the agreement, dated the 15th day of April, 1890, contained the following property:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at Parel, in the Island of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 383-5-9 yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the north by the property of Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, on or towards the south by a passage, and on or towards the east and west by the property of Hunsraj Ramjee, a portion of which said premises is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 91 and new No. 16581, and old Survey No. 2 and the Survey No. 2514, and the remaining portion bears no Collector's number, and which said premises were for some time past occupied by the tenants of the trustees of the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Trust Settlement, and which is a portion of the hereditament demised by the indentures of lease under lease and sub-under lease dated, respectively, the 5th of September, 1887, 14th, and 23rd days of June, 1888, and made respectively between Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Kt, Joseph Jefferson, and Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart, of the one part and Hari Shridhar of the other part, the said Hari Shridhar of the one part and Hajee Adam Hajee Abdool Latiff of the other part, and the said Hajee Adam Hajee Abdool Latiff of the one part, and the said Ramjee Ludha of the other part, together with all the erections and buildings standing thereon.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Mr. Muljee Bhowanidass Barbhaye, Solicitor, at his office, No 9, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned

SALE OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES

On SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 12 o'clock noon Messrs MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their sale rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, the following horses and carriages, the property of WILLIAM MOSSE MACDONALD, Esqr.

HORSES.

1 B A Mare "Siren," 5 years, 14-3 height
1 B A Mare "Bonnie Lassie," aged 14-2 height
Above pair go either in single or double harness
1 B A A "Shoohab," 7 years.

CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.

1 victoria by Peters, with pole, &c, complete
1 dog-cart by Windover
1 set of single harness (in excellent condition)
1 set of double harness do
1 saddle by Wilkinson.

Also by order of C A Turner, Esqr, Receiver
In suit No. 588 of 1890.
MOTIVAHOO
vs.
PREMVAHOO & ANOTHER.
One Horse and Shigram.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS AND BUILDINGS BETWEEN THE MAHALAXMEE AND HAINES ROADS.

Under instructions from Charles Agnew Turner, Esq. Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate and effects of the firm of Haji Mitha Kassam, Insolvents, and with the consent of Haji Sulleman Hajee Abdool Wahid, the equitable mortgagee, the following land with buildings and chawls standing thereon, will be sold on the premises in different lots as under on the respective days and hours hereunder fixed for the same.

LOT No. 1.—To be sold on SATURDAY, the 20th day of December, 1890, at 4 p.m.

A piece of foras land on the east of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, and between the Mahaluxmee and Haines Roads, measuring about thirty-six thousand three hundred and sixty-one square yards.

LOT No. 2.—To be sold on MONDAY, the 22nd day of December, 1890, at 4 p.m.

Firstly—A piece of Government Foras land, lying on the south side of Clerk Road on the Byculla Flats, measuring about six thousand square yards.
Secondly—A piece of land lying on the south side of Arthur Road, measuring about six thousand square yards.
Thirdly—A piece of Foras land, lying southwards of Government ground and between the Clerk and Arthur Roads, measuring about 22,394 square yards.
Fourthly.—A piece of Foras land, lying on the northern side of Clerk Road, measuring about 1,919 square yards.
Fifthly.—A piece of Foras land, situate on the south side of Clerk Road, measuring about 1,313 square yards.

LOT No. 3.—To be sold on TUESDAY, the 23rd day of December, 1890, at 4 p.m.

A piece of land lying in Falkland Street, measuring about 14,955 square yards.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne, Gilbert and Sayani, Solicitors, at their office in the Esplanade Road, above the National Bank Building, or to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, December 18, 1890.

BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,

With an Alphabetical Index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list,

with number of Stands, &c.,

Complete and easy reference.

Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.

To be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.

Cloth Limp Cover.

Price, Annas 4.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

SPECIAL UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION.

VISITORS and GRADUATES of the UNIVERSITY, who are going to ATTEND in their ACADEMIC ROBES, are requested to be in their Seats by 5 p. m. Members of the Senate are requested to be in the University Library by 4-45 p. m.

D. MACDONALD, M.D., B. Sc., C. M.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 17th December 1890.

LAST DAY OF THE SALE.
THINGS GREATLY REDUCED.
SALE OF WORK
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
ALL SAINTS' COMMUNITY,
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
HER EXCELLENCY LADY HARRIS,
CONSISTING OF
Ladies' and Children's Clothing, Fancy Work and Articles suitable for Christmas Presents.
WILL BE HELD, BY KIND PERMISSION OF
Brigade-Surgeon A. N. HOJEL,
AT
THE EUROPEAN GENERAL HOSPITAL,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY,
DECEMBER 18th,
FROM 4 TILL 7 P. M.

Subscriptions and Donations towards the support of the Sisters in Bombay are earnestly asked.

ALSO GIFTS AND BOOKS FOR CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS TREE AND PRIZES.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

HUTCHINSON & CO.,
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS AND AGENTS,
25, Craven Street, Charing Cross, London.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed of.
Indents executed with care and promptitude.
Passages booked by all lines of Steamers.
All agency business undertaken.

WALERS ! WALERS !! WALERS !!!

JUST LANDED, ex "Nowshera," a shipment of 300 HORSES selected by the well known importer, C. G. BALDOCK, consisting of up standing carriage pairs up to 16·2 high weight, carrying Hacks and Chargers. Also some well broken single HARNESS HORSES. As these horses are not to be submitted to the Tramway Company, purchasers will have the advantage of selecting from a lot from which the best horses have not been taken. For further information, apply to MESSRS. R. SCOTT & CO., Girgaum.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical Surveying, Drawing, Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical appliances, as Expeditiously and Cheaply as any firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of public patronage. Our European Watchmakers have all served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves, and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory manner and guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON.
13 YEARS IN PRACTICE.
No. 19, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,
OPPOSITE TO CURRENCY BANK.

FOLDING CAMP BEDS.

In Wood or Iron with best double woven
WIRE SPRING MATTRESSES COMBINED.

Light and durable and a splendid Bed for SHIKARIES. A fresh supply received by

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., LD.,
GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS.

THE NATIONAL MORTGAGE BANK, Ld., BOMBAY.
Incorporated under the Indian Companies' Act.
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LOANS granted on the Security of all descriptions of Property and Jewels, at moderate rates of Interest.

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SWIFT & FARROW,
Secretaries and Agents.

OFFICES :—9, Hummum Street.

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"DISINFECTANT POWDER."

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This Powder contains in the same volume more Ant-septic than ordinary 20 per cent. powders, and the low price renders it beyond competition.

Price of one cwt. Cask delivered free at the Bombay Stations. Rs. 8.

AGENTS:—
Hummum Street, Fort. ROGERS & Co.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawad, Mahikantha and Rewa-Kantha, together with Appendixes and a copious Index."

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay. The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

PRICE..... Rs. 6.

Packing & Postage Extra.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 17.

REUTER'S financial telegram of last evening reports a decline of ¼ per cent. in Consols at 95⅞ *ex div.*, but the market rates of discount were ⅜ per cent. lower on Short London Bills, and ⅛ per cent. on six months' sight Indian Bank Paper, at 3⅜ and 3⅝ per cent., respectively. Indian Sterling Loan was unchanged at 107½. About £100,000 was paid into the Bank of England yesterday. Bar Silver was ⅛d. per oz. higher, at 49⅛d.; and Rupee Paper advanced ⅛ in each denomination, say to £81½ for Fours, and 84⅞ for 4½ per cents. In New York, however, Silver was 2⅜ cents lower at 107⅜, with demand Exchange on London unaltered, at 4·83 dollars. Two lakhs of extra Bills on Bombay were allotted by the Indian Council yesterday, at 1s. 6 15-16, and the same amount on Calcutta, at 1s. 7d., the higher rate showing an advance of 15-32d. on the extreme price obtained for Monday's extra Bills. The Exchange Banks advanced their buying rate on India, at thirty days' sight by ⅛d., say to 1s. 6¼d., Braziers' Copper was 10s. lower at £62 per ton. In Paris, French Rentes were quoted at 95 *ex-coupon*; Exchange on London was a centime lower, at fcs. 25·23½.

The only item regarding General Produce wired by Reuter is an advance of 3d. per quarter in Bombay Linseed at 41s. 9d. per quarter, ex-quay.

Cotton in Liverpool closed steady last evening, and Surats quiet, the total sales having been the same as Monday's at 8,000 bales. But including a larger proportion of Surats, at 1,000 bales. Spot prices were again unaltered; and American Arrivals just recovered Monday's slight and partial decline, Friday's quotations being repeated in all positions. The day's Imports were 23,000 bales. The Manchester Market was steady.

There was still no change in the price of ready Mid.-Uplands in New York yesterday, at 9⅜ cents; but Futures for March were 5 cents lower, at 9·40 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports yesterday were 55,000 bales; and the comparison between this season's figures and those for the two preceding years is now as follows:—

	1890.	1889.	1888.
Tuesday's Receipts ...	55,000	48,000	60,000
Three days' do. ...	149,000	137,000	144,000
Since 1st Sept.....	3,331,000	3,728,000	3,262,000

There has been rather more passing here in Cotton to-day, but transactions have only been upon a moderate scale, the purchases of new and old stuff having hardly exceeded 2,500 bales. Of the former about 1,000 bales of Julgaum changed hands at Rs. 178½-81½; the balance being made up of smaller parcels of Dhulia, at Rs. 172½; Khamgaum Ginned, at Rs. 191½-92; Kutchgaum, at Rs. 170; and Bengals, at Rs. 159-68 per candy, and of old stuff about 100 bales each were taken of Veerawar, at Rs. 144; Anjary at Rs. 167½; Modon, at Rs. 157½; Westerns, at Rs. 162; and Bengals, at Rs. 134 per candy. The tone of the market has been steady, and prices unchanged.

WHEAT.—We can report no improvement in this market, the feeling continuing quiet, with a small business doing, and quotations unaltered all round.

SEEDS.—Have also been quiet, with business upon a moderate scale. *Linseed* has given way to the extent of half an anna per cwt., say to Rs. 6-3-6 to Rs. 6-8-0 per cwt.; but rates for other descriptions are unaltered.

The receipts of produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:

Cotton.....	5,902 bales.
Wheat	18,582 cwt.
Linseed.....	3,777 „
Gingelly.....	4,274 „
Poppy Seed.....	504 „
Ground Nuts	626 „
Castor Seed.....	903 „

FREIGHTS are unchanged at previous quotations; but cargo is scarce. The City of Dublin (s) filled up with Wheat, for immediate shipment, at 14s. per ton.

EXCHANGE was unsettled this morning at opening in presence of the different tenor of the advices to hand by wire concerning Silver from London and New York, respectively, Bank Demand having been quoted at 1s. 6¼d. and three months' sight Credits, at 1s. 7⅜d. A considerable business has been done to-day, both for ready and forward delivery, in Bank Bills, but very little in Private Paper, and the market closed with an easy feeling, at the following ready quotations, and with Forward Demand at 1s. 7 3-16d. for March, and Credits, for January delivery at 1s. 7 7-16 to ½d.

Bank Bills on Demand	.....1s. 6½ to 13-16d. per rupee.	
Do. Telegraphic	.. ...1s. 6 11-16d. to ½d.	„
Do. 3 months' sight	...1s. 7d.	„
Credits do.	.....1s. 7 5-16d.	„
Francs do.	.....2·03¼d.	„

GOVERNMENT PAPER lost ½ to 3-16 per cent. of the late advance to-day in a quiet market. Rates for Fours receded to 164⅜ for Money, 104 3-16 fo the coming settlement, and 103 13-16 for the February account; but before closing the cash price recovered to 104½, the January account being quoted at 104, and February at 103¾. For 4½ per cents 107½ is the nominal quotation.

SHARES have been quiet and Mill Scrip is unchanged in value. In Press shares we note an advance of Rs. 5 in Khangaum, and of Rs. 2½ each in Mofussil, New Berar, and New Indian.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.
LONDON, DEC. 16.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollerah .....4 1-16.	
The Manchester Market has been steady.	
Exchange on India 30 days' sight	1s 6½d.
2½ per cent. Consols for account...	95½ ex.d.
3 per cent. French Rentes	95 excoupon
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	81¾
4½ per cent. „	84¾
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan.....	107¼
Bar Silver	49⅛

The sum of about £103,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.
LIVERPOOL, DEC. 16.

The Hall Line steamer Aston Hall arrived here from Karachi this morning.

COLOMBO, DEC. 17.

The Orient steamer Cuzco from Suez arrived.

The Italian steamer Bormida, which left Bombay on the 6th instant, arrived at Singapore this morning.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

DECEMBER 17.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

Telegrams for the Argentine Republic and beyond can only be accepted via Galveston.

Communication with Central and South America via the Galveston route, cut off by failure of cable Salina Cruz-Libertad. Telegrams for Guatemala and places south of Guatemala must be charged for at the rates via Key West.

Communication with British Guiana and Islands Portico to Trinidad cut off by failure of cables Jamaique, Portorico and Jamaique St. Croix.

Mails for Persian Gulf except Gwadur, Jask, and Muscat close at Kurrachee at 9-30 a.m. to-day.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. on the 17th December, 1890.
(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	16	2	35p. m.	19	30
Teheran	17	1	57 p. m.	...	20
Suez	17	2	25 p. m.	...	14

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending on 8 p.m., on 17th December, 1890.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	1	3	...	4
„ Kurrachee ...	...	16	...	1
„ Madras	...	51	...	1

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

BRITTO—December 17, at her residence, at Cavel Street, Mrs R F Britto, widow of the late John Vincent Britto, Esq., and mother of J L Britto, aged 61 years.—Funeral at 4 p.m.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BLAKE—December 11, at Madras, the wife of C J M Blake, Salt and Abkari Department, of a daughter.
FIELD—November 29, at Gya, the wife of Frank Field, Opium Department, of a daughter.
SCOTT—At Trimulgherry, the wife of Captain W T W Scott, Bedfordshire Regiment, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

TANNER—ROYSTON—December 15, at St George's Cathedral, Madras, by the Right Rev the Lord Bishop of Madras, and the Rev S Morley, B A, the Rev H J Tanner, M A, Masulipatam, to Louisa Frances, eldest daughter of the Right Rev D Royston, formerly Bishop of Mauritius.

DEATHS.

BRADLEY—December 10, at Howrah, Thomas Armstrong Bradley, aged 58 years.
WOODHOUSE—Herbert William Woodhouse, eldest son of the late Frederick Woodhouse, of Calcutta, at 7 Hungerford Street, of cholera, aged 30 years.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1890.

SOME of the proceedings of the British members of the Anglo-Siamese Commission for the delimitation of the frontier between Burma and Siam seem to have been censured at home as high-handed. We are not aware if complaints upon this score have come from the Siamese themselves, who are perhaps less likely to have taken offence than Englishmen at home who are never happier than when they are trying to prove their own countrymen to be in the wrong. Our London correspondent, who calls attention to the incident, is careful not to make himself responsible for the view that the Siamese authorities have anything to complain of, and his caution is justified by an account of the matter that has been given by Major Barrow, one of the Delimitation Commissioners, in a lecture before the United Service Institution of India, which is given in the new number of that Society's Journal. The incident occurred at Mong Tuen, in one of the Trans-Salween Shan States. Major Barrow, in the double capacity of a Delimitation Commissioner and of Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department, vouches for the fact that the place in question is in undoubted British territory, so that the allegation that a Siamese governor was marched through his own territory as though he were a coolie will need considerable amendment if it is to be brought into accordance with fact. For reasons which were not explained, and which it is quite unnecessary that we should enquire into, the presence of the Siamese Commissioners at this place was considered undesirable. They were asked to withdraw, and they did withdraw. At the same time the chief local officer was asked to come and pay his respects. He refused, and was thereupon seized, with what appears to have been excellent effect. It is true something besides moral suasion was employed. Moral suasion would go much further than it does if there were more sweet reasonableness in this world. But Major Barrow evidently believes with M. de Lesseps that "in the East you must be either the hammer, or the anvil." The Commissioners, who had to show that British rights over the territory in question were a reality, were perhaps better able to judge of the necessities of the situation than we are, and if the spot on which these proceedings took place was, as Major Barrow says, undoubtedly British territory, we cannot see that the Commissioners did much amiss in physically asserting British rights over a contumacious subordinate. We shall not, without direct evidence, believe that the German interest has since been in the ascendant at Bangkok, because of an incident beyond the Salween in which the British representatives did what the representatives of any other Government would have done in similar circumstances.

If the Siamese Government were at all well-informed concerning what we suppose must still be called the secret history of the annexation of Burma, they would know that there is no Government in the world which has more serious claims on their trust and gratitude than the British Government in general, and the Government of India in particular. When their independence was menaced it was from that direction, though it is possible that the King of Siam does not know it, that protection came. To anyone who knows what has happened—and what might have happened had the attitude of Lord Dufferin's Government been different from what it was—it seems absurd to suppose that such an incident as that which has been commented upon should have affected the disposition of the Siamese Government towards England. That English influence in the Indo-Chinese Peninsula is being confronted with competition which claims vigilant notice is true enough. But it is not because the more tender way in which some of our neighbours deal with inferior races—as instance, recent occurrences at Dar-es-Salaam and Bogomayo—has commended them to the Siamese that it is necessary to keep a watchful eye upon what is going on in Indo-China. Major Barrow invites particular attention to the growth of French influence in that region. A good deal has been going on of late in the Peninsula, quite apart from the consolidation of French power in Tonkin and Annam, in Cochin-China and in the protected kingdom of Cambodia. If it is the destiny of Siam ever to fall under a French Protectorate, there are indications in more directions than one that the ground is being prepared for that consummation. Major Barrow invites us to look to the Lao States, which lie to the north of Siam proper, and are governed by local chiefs under the supervision of Siamese Residents. Some of these he says—those in the valley of the Mekhong—are surely gravitating towards the orbit of French influence. There are indeed, plain tokens of a design to acquire the left bank of the Mekhong as the western boundary line of Annam, and this would, to begin with, be in the Siamese kingdom with French territory or with territory under French influence. If Siam had a strong and efficient Government we might contemplate the prospect with equanimity. But despite the veneer of civilization which is to be seen at Bangkok the administration is corrupt and incapable, and there is not sufficient resisting power within the country itself to the ambition of France or any other nation bent upon increasing the area of its possessions and influence in the Farther East. The moral of this is certainly not that we should plant ourselves at the threatened spot, and keep France away by anticipating any ulterior designs that she may have upon Siam. It is rather that within the area marked out for the exercise of our legitimate influence we should be on the alert, making our position there, commercial as well as political, as strong as it can be made. All the contingencies that find their centre in Siam point to the necessity of making British influence a reality in those countries beyond the Salween which we have taken over as appanages to Burma.

Competition with France in the Indo-Chinese Peninsula is to a very great extent competition for such Chinese trade as may come down through the Province of Yunnan. France, it has long been understood, has been disappointed in the results of the annexation of Tonkin in that respect. The Red River has not been the easy highway of commerce that it was expected to be. Better accounts, however, have come of late, and the colonial administration profess to believe that by means of specially constructed river steamers and much blowing up of obstructing rocks, navigation can be made possible as far as Laokai, near the Chinese frontier. What this means will appear from the fact that at Manhao, which country boats can reach from Laokai in five days, the French have placed a Consul, and that at a further two days' journey is a large Chinese city and mart Mong Tse. The Red River route, then, seems to be more promising than it was for the French, and the more likely it is to prove practicable the more important it becomes that the communication with Yunnan with Burma and through the Burmese Shan States should be developed. Major Barrow has a Philistine's distrust in big railway schemes, and Messrs. Hallett and Colquhoun find no champion in him. To condemn their great scheme, indeed, for joining two lines from Bangkok and Moulmein at Rahang, and continuing thence through Chieng Mai towards the Yunnan frontier is to slay the slain, and not even the idea of keeping French influence out and Siam would justify as in committing ourselves to it. Another scheme some one has damned with the cynical admission that "by piercing half a dozen Mont Cenis tunnels and erecting a few Menai Bridges the road from Burma to Yunnan Fu would be much improved." There seems much good sense in Major Barrow's preference for a modest extension of the existing Burma railway system, but not through, the Trans-Salween Shan States. The poverty of the country and the sparseness of its population have to be considered; and after all there are few fields of activity in which the application of Quixotic principles is more costly than in railway enterprise. Trade filters slowly through and in such a country as that beyond the Salween, it would be possible to establish for all practical purposes as good a means of communication with Yunnan by the short line towards Kaing Hung, supplemented by the ordinary local means of transport, as the French will have by the Red River, even if the latter should have to be as navigable as the Tonquin authorities believe it is destined to be.

THE collapse of another four-storied building, and this time with at least a hundred occupants, and the instant mutilation or death of nearly four score of victims of misplaced confidence in the stability of Bombay houses, will impress upon the Government and the public the urgent necessity of providing some effective machinery for putting an end to an appalling danger to life and limb. The house in Jambli Street did not fall while yet unfinished. It was able to stand for four whole years since it left the builders' hands. Built under the bye-laws framed under the former Municipal Act, which became obsolete in 1888 on the passing of the new Act, it cannot be alleged that the catastrophe is attributable in any way to the regrettable delay in framing and passing the new bye-laws, a delay which was held responsible for the fall of a brand-new four-storied house last June. The house fell apparently because it could not do otherwise; it stood as long as it could hold together, and then fell in a hideous ruin, killing and maiming wholesale. We have on a former occasion urged the necessity for expediting the promulgation of new and more stringent bye-laws to put a stop to jerry-building. But laws and regulations providing for official inspection, however stringent, will not of themselves suffice if they be not supplemented by a measure which will bring home to the owners and builders the civil as well as criminal responsibility for loss of life and injury to limb occasioned by their remissness. This responsibility is fully recognized and stringently enforced in the case of railway companies, which are heavily mulcted in damages and costs if an accident to a train, due to preventible causes, kills or injures any passenger who has entrusted his safety to their keeping. Why should not the principle apply to the owners and the builders of large structures, which are let out to unsuspecting tenants who have no means of safeguarding themselves against the dangers lurking in weak foundations or walls incapable of carrying the over-crowded floors, and posts only half the requisite strength? Once this responsibility is thrown upon those who alone are in a position to make sure that houses are properly built with sound material, and are kept in good repair when built, capitalists will find that it does not pay to employ a jerry-builder who can run up a house which will stand until it is nearly finished, or even until it is three years old. We do not, of course, pre-judge the case of the owner of the house that collapsed with such tragic results yesterday morning. He may be the innocent victim of the carelessness or the rascality of others. But if this should prove to be the fact, the necessity for supplementing official sanction of plans, and official inspection of buildings, by special legislation which shall bring home to the real culprits the responsibility of compensating those who have suffered by their *laches* will not be lessened.

SANITARY problems in Burma present much the same features as in India, but the legislative methods chosen for dealing with them are not always the same. There is a Sanitary Board in Burma, as there now is in Bombay, Madras, and the North-West Provinces, but the boards are not all working on the same lines. A scheme of rural sanitation has yet to be evolved by the Sanitary Board in Burma, and meanwhile a Village Sanitation Act, which was passed last year, has to be put in operation. The Act differs from that lately passed in Bombay—differs from it in precisely the direction in which it has always seemed to us that legislation should have proceeded in this Presidency. The village headman, and not a village sanitary committee like that which the Bombay Act has called into existence, will be the administrative authority, and it will be worth while to watch how that agency works in Burma. The chief recommendation of the arrangement is that it calls no new authority into existence, but utilizes an agency which is already available. When the Chief Commissioner expresses the hope that district officers will interest themselves in the introduction of simple sanitation in their districts, he virtually calls on them to see that village officers do their duty, and a good many people in this Presidency would have had more confidence in the Bombay Village Sanitation Act if it had been limited to that simple and well-defined purpose. In some other respects sanitary policy in Burma proceeds slowly. A year ago we heard of a project for a sanitary survey of the Municipal towns of the province; but this is still a project, and at the time of the issue of the Administration Report for 1889-90 an engineer had not yet been selected for the work. As regards Upper Burma, the report shows that sanitary work is still at a very rudimentary stage. The cesspit system is still in operation in most of the villages, and it is subject to little, if any, sanitary regulation. The pigs and pariah dogs are often the only scavengers, and it seems from the extracts that are given in the memoranda submitted by the Deputy Commissioners that the sanitary condition of an average village in Upper Burma is rather worse than that of a bad Indian village. Mandalay, with a population of over two lakhs, may serve as a type of the urban sanitation of the Upper Province. There the potable water is obtained chiefly from wells, from the Irrawaddy, and the city moat, and the quality of the water is in some cases quite unwholesome. There is no conservancy system, and the prevalence of cesspits seems to make the establishment of such a system rather difficult. Evidently Mandalay is not to be converted into a sanitary town in a day. The shortcomings in registration which have been animadverted upon in India exist in equal degree in the Burmese districts, and the district officers are plainly told by Government that they have neglected to keep watch upon this work. When they are called upon "to prove" that the births are really below the average in the districts where they are represented to be so it is evident that Government are determined to fix the responsibility for defective registration somewhere, and the example set by the Burma administration in this respect might with advantage be followed in other Presidencies.

THE defeat of the Sioux Indians and the death of their chief, "Sitting Bull," is expected, according to a Reuter's telegram, to put an end to the rising in Dakota. This may be so, and, as the Sioux are the most numerous and powerful amongst the Indian tribes, their defeat would no doubt carry with it important consequences. At the same time it must be remembered that the disaffection which has taken form in this rising is not confined to any one tribe in particular. The Cheyenne Indians, in the newly-incorporated State of Montana, were three weeks ago giving a good deal of trouble to a force of United States Regulars, and other tribes have since been reported to be out. However this may be, General Mizner, the Commandant at Fort Russell, is said to have expressed the opinion that, if fighting once began, a hundred thousand troops would be required to complete the conquest of the Indians. In the interests of the United States themselves, as well as of humanity, it is to be hoped that this is an exaggerated estimate of the dangers as well as of the requirements of the situation. The whole of the standing army of the United States does not exceed twenty-five thousand men, and the "Hoching" of the Indians which General Mizner contemplates would be a tedious and costly undertaking, somewhat similar to the repression of dacoity in Burma. Repression of the Indians unfortunately means the annihilation of them—the acceleration of the slow but certain process of extermination which each generation brings nearer towards accomplishment. The record of the relations of the American Government with the Indians has not been clean; it would be terribly soiled if, even in the name of self-protection, annihilation were included in the processes by which the peace and security of the States in the North-West is procured. The avenging hand strikes hard—nearly always too hard—even in just causes, and there is always the danger when the superior power has to measure out what it deems justice upon an aboriginal people that more than justice should be done. The campaign, whatever the crime may be, is a disappointing commentary upon the most recent official exposition of the Indian policy of the United States Government. This has been declared to be to break up the reservations, destroy tribal relations, settle Indians upon their own homesteads, incorporate them into the nation, and generally deal with them as individual citizens, not as nations or tribes. "The American Indian is to become the Indian American." If annihilation is to be the means by which this end is to be attained, no one will hope for its success, and the state of affairs in the reservations shows that the Indians are far from prepared for the important change which it is proposed to bring about in their environment. It seems that the choice, after all, is one between annihilation in a campaign, and the slower but not less certain extinction which the incorporation of the Indian into the American nation would entail.

THE Government will look with peculiar satisfaction at this moment upon the success of the Unionist candidate in Nottinghamshire. They do not gain a seat, it is true, for a Liberal Unionist succeeds a Conservative. But the majority has been increased by about five hundred votes, and they will make much of the fact as breaking the long list of Gladstonian successes at the bye-elections.

THE Chamber of Commerce yesterday re-elected the Hon. L. R. W. Forrest as Chairman for the ensuing year. Mr. Forrest has taken a keen and energetic interest in the work of the Chamber and in the well-being of the city, and the compliment will, we are sure, be fully endorsed by the community in general.

AT the annual general meeting of the European Civil Service Association, held in the Town Hall, Bombay, last evening, resolutions were passed thanking Mr. H. S. King and other members of the select Parliamentary committee associated with him for the great services they had rendered the European Civil Service in India, and deciding that the cash balance of the Parliamentary fund at present in hand be retained till it is finally decided by the other branches of the Association what portion would be required towards the proposed testimonial to Mr. H. S. King.

THE result of yesterday's ballot for the Chairmanship

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE THREATENED STRIKE AT BOLTON.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

The Masters at Bolton have conceded the men's terms and the threatened strike has been averted.

THE STRUGGLE IN IRELAND.

MR. PARNELL INJURED.

Mr. Michael Davitt and Dr. Tanner yesterday followed Mr. Parnell wherever he went, and held opposition meetings.

Crowds representing the two parties fought at Ballynakil and Castleconnell. Mr. Davitt, who himself led the attack of the Anti-Parnellites, was badly bruised at Castleconnell and Mr. Parnell had mud mixed with lime thrown in his eyes, which are seriously affected.

Mr. Parnell returned to Kilkenny suffering intense pain.

THE FREEDOM OF EDINBURGH.

The Freedom of the City of Edinburgh, which was presented to Mr. Parnell, has been annulled.

THE PARNELL CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Mr. Justin McCarthy and others of the Anti-Parnellites were hooted at Cork yesterday by the mob.

Mr. Parnell is still at Kilkenny, where he ha been obliged to take to his bed owing to the injury to his eyes. His sight is, however, unimpaired.

THE CAPE PREMIER.

Lord Salisbury has summoned the Hon. Mr. Cecil Rhodes to London for the purpose of conferring with him in reference to the Anglo-Portuguese difficulty.

A FIGHT WITH INDIANS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.

Latest advices state that the Indians in Dakota have attacked the United States Cavalry, two officers and fifty men of whom were killed.

The Indians were eventually repulsed, losing heavily.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

ADEN, Dec. 17.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Assam, with the outward English mails of the 5th instant, left here yesterday for Bombay at 11 p.m., and the Carthage for Colombo and Australia at midnight.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORSHIP OF BENGAL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 17.

Sir Steuart Bayley made over the Lieutenant-Governorship to Sir C. Elliott yesterday, and left to-night by the mail for Bombay, whence he goes home by the mail steamer. A large attendance of Calcutta society, European and Native, bid him adieu. Sir C. Elliott declines to receive any public addresses on the assumption of Government.

THE VICEREGAL LEVEE.

H. E. the Viceroy's levee, held last night, was one of the largest held here in recent years.

H. E. THE VICEROY.

H. E. the Viceroy paid an official visit to Admiral Fremantle on board the s.s. Boadicea to-day and was received with the usual honors.

THE WINTER RICE CROPS.

Official reports give the outturn of the winter rice crops as above the average. All fears of distress, in consequence of heavy floods in September, have been dispelled.

SIR WARE EDGAR.

Sir Ware Edgar, Chief Secretary to the Bengal Government, retires almost immediately, his successor being Mr. H. J. S. Cotton.

BABU SURENDRA NATH BANNERJEE.

The anthor of "Young India," Surendra Nath Bannerjee, is very seriously ill, and will not likely be able to attend the Congress session.

BREACH ON THE NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 17.

A somewhat serious break on the Harnai section of the North-Western Railway is reported; the river undermining the line to-day.

HEAVY FALLS OF SNOW.

Heavy falls of snow are reported to have fallen at Quetta and Simla to-day.

THE JAIN DEFAMATION CASE.

Mr. Justice Pigott has refused an application for a Special Jury for the trial of the Jain defamation case.

THE SUBORDINATION OF THE KANHOWS.

The second battalion of the 4th Gurkhas will be kept a month at Haka and Fort White after the arrival of the 3rd Gurkhas to prevent of columns being sent out to visit the Kanhow country, which has not been reduced to a proper state of subordination yet; the Kanhows have to be punished for their attack on Yetsagyo.

THE PRESIDENCY RIFLE ASSOCIATION MEETING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Dec. 17.

In the competition held at the central meeting of the Bombay Presidency Rifle Association at Meerut for the prizes presented by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, the second, third, fifth, eighth, and eleventh have been won by the representatives of the Bombay Army.

THE CALCUTTA CONGRESS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, Dec. 17.

A large number of Hindu and Mahomedan delegates, representing all sections of the community, were elected for the coming Congress at a public meeting held at Dacca to-day, presided over by Babu Brojendra Kumar Roy, Zemindar, President of the People's Association.

SIR CHARLES ARBUTHNOT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Dec. 17.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief and staff arrived here to-day.

THE AMERICAN MEDICINE MAN.

Sequah, the American Medicine Man is here.

ECHOES OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, Nov. 27.

In the sad bereavement with which the Earl of Rosebery has been visited, that accomplished and amiable nobleman has met with sympathy which is literally world-wide. Not only in Great Britain is the Lord of Dalmeny personally popular. The Americans, in whose midst he sojourned so long, and where he made so many affectionate and lasting friendships, know him as well and admire him as sincerely as his own countrymen have done ever since he entered the arena of public life; while in the Australian Colonies both the Earl and the late Lady Rosebery earned golden opinions from all sorts and conditions of people. He has lost a devoted and exemplary consort, esteemed by all the world, beloved by her kindred and by a multitude of friends, but even in the first bitterness of his grief it must be some solace to him to be convinced that the homage universally rendered to the virtue and worth of his departed wife is no mere lip-service, but is altogether genuine and heartfelt.

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I had the honour to know the Countess of Rosebery for several years, and to have often enjoyed the hospitality of Mentmore and the Durdans. On the forefront of a book which the poor lady permitted me to dedicate to her I wrote that I had so inscribed it "in memory of a hundred kindnesses" which she had shown me. To whom, indeed, was she not constantly and considerately kind! Her friends, her dependents, her *proteyés* all knew and appreciated the character of a lady who at once commanded respect for her firmness of mind and the keenness of her power of discrimination, while she won affection for her beneficent and compassionate nature.

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Perfect candour, even in a very "fishy" cause, deserves at least acknowledgment; and it may be concluded that seldom has a more thoroughly candid letter been addressed to a newspaper than the epistle which a correspondent of the *Times* has penned in favour of the gaming tables at Monte Carlo. This candid person describes the Casino as "a society which provides for the due exercise within proper limits, of an ineradicable and legitimate taste of mankind, and does so in a way that is not only a powerful counter-attraction to the gambling-rooms of other places where excess is encouraged by means of drink and the usurer, but also confers enormous benefits on a large number of persons in all degrees of life."

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The Bank of Monte Carlo, it would appear, gives £400,000 (!) a year in support of law, justice, religion, and charity, besides encouraging athletics, pigeon shooting, and sport generally on the Riviera. It relieves the entire principality of Monaco from taxation and pauperism; makes roads; lays out gardens; turns on the electric light; and provides high-class music, all for nothing. "*Messieurs, faites le jeu. Le jeu est fait. Rien ne va plus.* Zero!" The croupiers sweep up the money which fools have staked on the numbers—how often have I backed my pet number 36—but still there is consolation in the remembrance that the citizens of Monaco pay no taxes, and that the casino band plays every afternoon *pro bono publico*.

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Well; although I firmly believe that the Enemy of Mankind is quite as black as he is painted—and possibly a little blacker—the attempt to whitewash him may be commended for its ingeniousness. Since Horace Walpole tried to whitewash Richard III. all kinds of people have been subjected to that process. I picked up the other day an old book in which it was gravely maintained that Macbeth never murdered Duncan, who was slain by his own subjects shortly after he returned from unsuccessfully besieging Durham; that he (Macbeth) was a most virtuous and benevolent sovereign, so pious that he made a pilgrimage to Rome during the papacy of Leo IX.; and that it was to gratify Malcolm III. and his decendants that Macbeth was described by the monkish chroniclers as the son of a fiend and an associate of witches. Perhaps Monaco is, after all, as virtuous and pious as the much vilified Thane of Cawdor.

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Mr. Henry Blackburn, who, as the originator of the "Academy" and "Grosvenor Notes"—those invaluable illustrated companions to the catalogues of our picture shows may be considered in the light of a public benefactor—has started a class for "Instruction in Drawing for the Press," the locale of which may be ascertained by communication with "The Secretary, 123, Victoria Street, Westminster." Editors of illustrated magazines and newspapers are continually clamouring for "clever people who can draw;" and some 54,000 drawings came up to South Kensington last summer; yet very few of these drawings were susceptible of being reproduced in photo-relief.

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I apprehend that Mr. Blackburn is ambitious to teach students—especially young lady pupils—how to draw clearly, firmly, and neatly in pen and ink, so that their performances when reproduced may come out like workmanlike etchings, and not like ragged, raw, blurred, clumsy scrawls. A glance at the natty little designs in the *Vie Parisienne*, the *Journal Amusant*, and the *Petit Journal pour Rire* will at once show the immense technical superiority of the French draughtsmen over our own. In a drawing on wood the engraver often comes to the artists' assistance. He mends broken lines and interprets smudges into coherency; but there is no one to help the "pen-and-inkist," whose often scratchy efforts are reproduced with too strict fidelity by the photo "process."

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A well known stamp collector in the Strand is said to have acquired a stamp so precious from its rarity that he wants £250 for it. This wonderful stamp is an American one: "Brattleboro, 1846." I know Brattleboro. It is in Vermont, the Green Mountain State, and it will go down to posterity as the birthplace of Mr. Jim Fiske, a financier of a very remarkable "stamp" indeed, who came to a sudden end through the instrumentality of another gentleman named Stokes who was *not* hanged for shooting J. F. to death. Quite the contrary. But what kind of stamp is it? A postage stamp, a receipt one, or a bill one? Is it a United States postage stamp with the Brattleboro post-mark superposed on it, or what?

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A cablegram announces the death, at New York, of Mr. August Belmont. He was seventy-five, he died worth many millions of dollars, and was known as the "American Rothschild." He was a great patron of art, had a splendid gallery of pictures, and was president of the New York Jockey Club. I knew him in New York in 1854, when the Civil War was at its height, and when he was one of the guiding spirits of the Democratic party who were not precisely in love with Abraham Lincoln and his administration. A very sharp, shrewd man, Mr. August Belmont, and he merited all the millions which he accumulated. He had made his mark as a diplomatist, too, and had been United States Minister at the Hague. He was of German extraction, and I should say that his original patronymic was Schonberg.

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Mawworm in "The Hypocrite"—they never seem to play that capital comedy nowadays—incidentally remarked that "he liked to be despised;" but until I read a paragraph in the *Daily News* about the new Finish Criminal Code, I own that I had never heard of a culprit liking to be pilloried. I find it, however, stated that of late years in Finland, "prisoners have stood in the pillory at their own request. They are accustomed in such cases to charge 'gate-money' from the public, who have swarmed in thousands to witness the scene."

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Judging from analogy, I should say that the expression "gate money" was not quite accurate. I remember, "many years ago," seeing a prisoner pilloried at Boulogne. The "enigmatic state machine," as De Foe called it—*experto crede*—was not the old French *carcan*, or stocks, confining the head and hands, like the Chinese cangue, but merely a wooden post to which the culprit was tied, while on a placard above his crime and sentence were proclaimed. The Boulogne sufferer was, I am sorry to say, an Englishman, convicted of swindling. He seemed overwhelmed with shame; and it was a relief to see the kindly gendarme standing by considerately draw the poor wretch's cap over his eyes so as nearly to hide his face.

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It was market morning, and the Grande Place was crowded. In England, when rogues were put in the pillory, the mob used to pelt them, sometimes nearly to death, with mud, rotten eggs, dead cats, cabbage stumps, and kindred delicacies. They managed these things differently in France. The market people clustered round the platform where the swindler was enduring his bad eminence, and soon there was quite a little heap of copper money, with here and there a piece of fifty centimes at his feet. "Le malheureux!" the market woman called him, as they contributed their pence to buy him some trifling material comforts while in gaol. I never saw a Russian pillorying; but I have seen a convoy of chained convicts passing through a village on their weary way to Siberia, and the peasantry running out from their huts to bestow kopecks on the "unfortunates."

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In the many necrological notices of the late King of the Netherlands at which I have glanced I have not found any allusion to the tremendous vocal powers possessed by the deceased William III. Malibran, it is said, taught him to sing; but it was Mother Nature who had endowed him with his thunderous chest notes. Stentor's voice was said to equal, in volume, that of fifty men; and there is a Greek locution celebrating the phonetic strength of Epaminondas; but among modern orators his Batavian Majesty was unsurpassed, I should say, in the way of sonorousness.

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It was at a Royal Academy dinner that I heard this most strident of Sovereigns orate. His Majesty spoke in English, very fluently and sensibly; but his astonishingly resonant tones seemed to make the glasses on the table jingle and the fruit-knives clatter on the plates. I shall never forget how he thundered "Battle of Waterloo!" His Majesty's predecessor on the Dutch throne fought, I think, in that engagement; but his own intonation of the words reminded one of the possible noise of the charge of the Soots Greys, combined with that of the Household Brigade and the Hundred at Balaclava.

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William Blake, *Pictor ignotus*, once saw the Ghost of a Flea, and made a drawing of the somewhat unusual apparition. Were you ever confronted by the Ghost of a Book! Such has been my fate this week. Reading in Monday's *Times* an account of the recent sale at Sotheby's of the splendid library formed by the late Mr. F. W. Cosens of Melbury Road, Kensington, and The Shelleys, Lewes, I came across an item to the effect that a copy of Goya's "Caprichos," presented by the Duke of Frias to your humble servant, had fetched the respectable sum of nineteen pounds.

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I rubbed my eyes—figuratively speaking—with astonishment. I am slightly insane in my admiration of the etchings and aquatints of Don Francisco Goya y Lucientes; and only a few days before I left town, at the beginning of September last, I was showing to Mr. Jan Van Beers, who was on a flying visit to London, my much-prized copy of the "Caprichos," together with the "Poverbios," the "Desastres de la Guerra," the "Prisionieros," and the "Toreros." I had long been under the impression that my copy of the "Caprichos" was the one given me at Madrid, more than twenty years ago, by the late Duque de Frias, a Grandee of Spain, who married the charming songstress, Victoria Balfe. How I became possessed of another copy—the one now in my possession—I have not the remotest idea.

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I see advertised a book by Mr. W. H. Phyfe, entitled "Seven Thousand Words Often Mispronounced." Seven Thousand Words! Dear me, Mr. Phyfe, that is indeed a "large order." How many words had Byron in his vocabulary? As many as five thousand? How many had Pope? How many Shakespeare? Mr. Phyfe's book, the title of which, I confess, frightens me, should however be of signal service to the intelligent foreigner, who is often driven to desperation by our capricious pronunciation.

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Here, for example, is a very intelligent foreigner, Dr. Ch. P. Crieb, whose big two-volume dictionary of the English and German languages (Stuttgart, 1842,) is now before me, and to whom English pronunciation is so desperate a puzzle that he has appended to his work a "synopsis of words," differently pronounced by seven different lexicographers:—Webster, Sheridan, Walker, Perry, Fulton, Jones, and Jameson. I will only quote one varian from the synopsis:—Sausage," What do you say to "sassidzh," "sawsidzh," "sawsagi," "sossidge," "sosage," and "sawsage?" What is *your* "honourable" pronunciation—to be Japonically courteous—of the name of the dainty which, in the Far East of the metropolis is sometimes known as a "sassinger?"

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I have at home a copy of the first edition of the "Beggar's Opera," with the engraved music, and Dr. Pepusch's overture; and on the frontispiece I read in faded ink "Mrs. Keeley's copy, 1840." The book belonged to my mother, and was probably given to her half a century ago by the delightful actress who entered upon her eighty-sixth year a few days since, and whose birthday was commemorated by the arrival of an avalanche of flowers, telegrams, letters, and gifts, while a large number of visitors called, personally to congratulate her, at her house in Pelham Crescent, Brompton.

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Let me see. In what part did I first see the admirable Mrs. Keeley. I have it. It was at the old Adelphi in 1836-7 as Smike in "Nicholas Nickleby." "Oliver Twist" was played the same evening, with O. Smith as Bill Sykes, Yates as Fagin and Wilkinson as Mrs. Grimwig. Did Mrs. Keeley play Oliver? So strange are the tricks that memory plays us that I declare I forget. But Mrs. Keeley as Jack Sheppard! But Mrs. Keeley as Dolph Heyliger:—in comedy, in farce, in burlesque and in operetta. I suppose that nobody would go nowadays to see the old English operettas, were any manager rash enough to revive them; yet how delightful in days of yore seemed such pieces as "Rosina," "Love in a village," "No Song no Supper," "Midas" and "The Quaker."

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I made mention just now of Buffalo Bill. What is the meaning of the strange announcement flaring in all the papers that Buffalo Bill has been "ordered to the front" in view of the possible Indian rising in Dakota. The "Hon." Colonel Cody does not, so far as I am aware, hold any command in the Federal Army; and General Miles, with his strong force, will probably be able to give a good account of the Sioux, the Shoshones, and the Cheyennes, if they do rise in insurrection. The clever showman known as "Buffalo Bill" has, however, seen much service as a scout in Indian territory, and may possibly be found useful in the Quartermaster General's department of the U. S. force.

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"Sitting Bull" is said to be on the war-path again. "All the Western tribes," according to the "Hon." Colonel Cody's interviewer at Chicago, "from the coast of the Mississippi and from British Colombia to Arizona are dancing the Ghost Dance and looking forward to the coming of the Great Leader. They will dance, yell, and tear their bodies until they are fairly wild, and then they will go and scalp defenceless settlers." Horrible! Rock Bear and Red Shirt, however, who are fighting chiefs, are "agin," "Sitting Bull," "Old Red Cloud," on the other hand, although he was the leader of the Fort Phil Kearney massacre, is, for the nonce, disposed to be friendly.

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I do not hear of the presence among all these "braves" of such chiefs as "Big Boom." "Log Roller," "Artful Dodger," or "Little Game." Yet there are not a few American politicians of Democratic proclivities, perchance, who shrewdly suspect that the Indian war scare has been mainly got up by the newspapers on the Republican side in order to divert public attention from the fiscal atrocities of the M'Kinley Tariff. In all the sensational details about "ghost dances," "scalpings," "advent of a Red Messiah," "Departure of Buffalo Bill for Omaha," and the like, one seems to discern the influence of a very wily old sachem, whose political cognomen is "Draw-a-Red-Herring-Across the Scent."

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The exhibition of the works of the famous Japanese artist Hokusai at the Fine Art Society's Rooms in New Bond Street is the talk of the town this week, Hokusai is often as realistic and as humorous as M. Jules Garnier of Rabelais Exhibition fame; only there is nothing in Hokusai to wound the feelings of Mrs. Grundy or to attract the lynx-eyes of the Vigilance Association purists.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA.

COLLAPSE OF A BUILDING IN BOMBAY.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

One of the most terrible disasters that has happened in Bombay was caused by the fall of a building, in Jambli Street, Mandvie, during the early hours of yesterday morning and by which at least thirty-five people have been killed and some forty badly injured. The building which fell is a five-storied dwelling-house standing alone, at the back of Jambli Street, and consisted of twenty-two tenements, inhabited by about one hundred persons of the labouring class, natives of the Ghauts. The first to observe the collapse of the building was a fruiterer, named Shewram Madhow, who stated that he lives immediately opposite the house. At half-past three yesterday morning he was awoke by a rumbling noise, and on looking out he saw the building fall, and heard the screams of the inhabitants. Police Sepoy 1153 B was also near the building at the time of the accident. He heard the noise of the building falling, and saw a dense volume of dust come down the passage that leads to the house. Alarmed by the cries of the unfortunate inhabitants, he at once summoned assistance. With commendable promptitude Superintendent Brewin appeared on the scene with a detachment of European police. When the Superintendent arrived there was a scene of the wildest confusion. Everything was in utter darkness, and clouds of choking dust enveloped the street. The faint cries of those buried under the *debris*, and the shrieking and wild efforts of the people to render assistance made up a most tragic and appalling scene. Torches were lit, and without knowing what danger confronted them, the police commenced the work of rescuing those who were still alive. Luckily there was no trace of fire, and quickly twenty-four of the living were dragged out of the ruins by the police, assisted by an army of coolies. All were more or less severely injured, and they were immediately sent to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital and received attention from the House Surgeon and his staff. The Engineering Department of the Municipality was communicated with, and Mr. Rienzi Walton, Executive Engineer, was soon on the scene with a contingent of municipal labourers who materially hastened the work of rescue. In the meantime the Commissioner of Police, Colonel Wilson, and his deputy, Mr. Gell, had arrived, and they directed the efforts of the police and labourers. A portion of the *debris* had fallen on the adjoining property, and Mr. Walton ordered the whole of the tenants to leave as a precautionary measure. At daylight the full extent of the accident was visible. The ruins were a shapeless mass of timber and rubble, heaped up to a height of about fifteen feet. The police, blackened and choked with the dust, were on top of the mass, working with might and main, and urged on by the heartrending cries of the poor creatures lying beneath tons of *debris*. Mangled corpses of men, women, and children, with brains battered out, and bodies crushed into horrible, unrecognisable masses were protruding from the ruins, and the cries and lamentations of the frightened, terror-stricken relatives, as the dead were drawn out and laid in the street, made up a heartrending and terrible scene.

Tragic incidents that moved the hearts of the stoutest workers occurred on every hand. One poor woman was rescued alive but badly injured. As soon as she was taken from the chaos she cried for her lost child. At that moment the corpse of the unfortunate infant was carried by, the mother recognising it sprang up from the stretcher on which she lay to clasp the corpse to her, but before her hands touched it she fell back dead. The heroic mother was laid by the side of her dead offspring.

Whilst moving the *debris* the workers came upon a young woman still alive. She was held fast in the ruin by a heavy beam that had caught her heel. On top of her were heaped fallen staircases and a quantity of stone work. It was impossible to extricate the unfortunate creature without removing this and there was great danger that it would collapse and kill her. The girl bore up bravely, and although she fainted two or three times she refused stimulants offered by her relations. After two hours hard work the woman was released and conveyed to the hospital, and her injuries, which were not of a very serious nature, attended to. At first it was supposed that there were at least 120 people in the building, but it is hoped that the number is not so great. Every moment bodies are being brought out and up to early this morning 29 had been recovered dead and 28 wounded removed to the hospital. It is supposed that the ground floor was occupied as a tin-plate maker's shop and was therefore, probably, unoccupied at the time the accident occurred and that the whole of the casualties are confined to the upper storeys.

The house is the property of a Hindu named Wyjee Coorjee, and was built so recently as two and a half years ago by a Khoja named Jan Mahomed Kasum, residing in the Jail-road Bombay. The structure is a frame building with the spaces filled in with masonry. An examination of the *debris* showed that the lime was poor, and that part of the timber was rotten. The rent collector stated that so far as he knew the building was safe and no complaints were made to him by the tenants as to the insecurity of the house. The house was constructed in accordance with the bye-laws framed under the Municipal Act of 1878. Under this Act there was absolutely no authority to enforce any dimensions with regard to timber, walls, height, or any matter relating to structure. The Building Department of the Municipality has for years appended to its building forms a schedule of dimensions which are deemed to be essential for the stability of buildings. There is no authority to enforce them, and they are limited merely to suggestions. It is premature to give any reliable information as to the cause of catastrophe, but from what can be gathered it is likely to be found due to the insufficient foundations of the structure. A native plumber has lately been engaged in laying pipe sewers near the building, and he found that the foundations were so bad that he had laid his pipes on the surface of the gully rather than make any excavation. The whole of the *debris* cannot be removed until to-day, when the full extent of the loss of life will be ascertained.

Those taken to the hospital suffered mostly from fractures to the limbs and skull. There are many serious cases, but Dr. Easden anticipates that many of them will pull through. Most of the injured, who are able to speak, were in ignorance that there was any thing dangerous about the building, and when the crash came they had no time to make their escape. Those living in the lower portion of the building were the most unfortunate, few escaping with their lives.

A woman, named Mumtur Dawjee, about 40 years of age, was rescued at about 5 o'clock last night, being imprisoned in the ruins for thirteen hours. She was little the worse, contusions being her only injury. She was conveyed to the hospital and there stated that she lived on the fourth floor of the building with her husband. He left about 4 o'clock to go to the market, and shortly after she heard the noise of the upper stories falling in. She with others living on the same flat attempted to escape, but she had only got out of the room when she was violently thrown down the stairs, where she remained partially unconscious until she was rescued. She had lived in the house one month, and had not heard it called unsafe.

Rama Pando, another woman living on the third story, said she heard the building cracking shortly before it fell, but thought it was rats making the noise. She had heard nothing about the building being unsafe.

Kassi Bai, a woman who was attending her niece at the hospital, said she had asked her niece to leave the house because she had heard it called unsafe.

Sowlaram Gunnojee, a butcher, said he had lived in the building four months on the third story. His wife and child lived with him. He heard a noise shortly before the building collapsed. The roof came on them. He was not much worse, but his wife and child were seriously injured. He was present on Tuesday whilst they were excavating to make a drain. Whilst the men were removing stones from underneath the outside wall split. It was a crack about four feet in length. He intended to leave the house the next morning as he thought it unsafe. He told others living in the house about it. The man who collected the rents saw the crack and told him not to be afraid as he would have it mended. About a month ago there was a rumour amongst the tenants that the foundations were not good and it was not advisable to remain in the house.

Italli Kondajee, a fruiterer, living on the first story, said he was present when the man was laying the drain. He saw him take out the stones and heard him say there was no foundation to the building. His wife showed him the crack in the wall and he also was going to remove next day. There were others in the upper story who said they would leave. He told them all that the house was not safe. He heard seven months ago that the Municipality had said there was something wrong with the house.

THE INQUEST.

Dr. Blaney, Coroner, opened an inquiry yesterday afternoon.

Tata Rowji, touching the death of Rummaji Rowji, said: I am a hamal in the employ of Messrs. King, King and Co. Deceased was my father-in-law. His age was 40 years. He lived on the second storey of a four-storied house in Jumbli Street that fell this morning. At 6 a.m. to-day I heard that the house in which he lived had fallen, and I went there, but did not find him. An hour afterwards I saw his dead body in an adjoining house. It was covered with chunam dust, and was bruised in several places.

The same witness touching the death of Munnabai said:—Deceased was my mother-in-law, and lived in the aforementioned house. At 7 a.m. to-day I saw her dead body brought out of the fallen house in which she was living. It was covered with chunam dust and was extensively bruised. Her age was 25 years.

Witness continuing, touching the death of Rowjee Rummajee, said:—Deceased was my brother-in-law. His age was one year, and he lived with his parents abovementioned. At 7 a.m. to-day I saw his dead body lying in the verandah of a house along with the dead body of his father. It was covered with chunam dust, and was bruised.

Marvothi Bicaji, touching the death of Oomabai said:—I am a mutton butcher; deceased was my aunt. She lived in the second storey of the abovementioned house. At 5 a.m. to-day I was aroused by an alarm outside, and went into Jumbli Street, when I saw that the four-storied house in which she lived had fallen. I was standing there, and about 8 a.m. I saw her dead body removed from the *debris* of the fallen house. It was bruised, and covered with chunam dust.

Witness continuing, touching the death of Radhabai, said:—Deceased was my daughter. Her age was about 25 years. She was the wife of one Lowji, a butcher, who is now wounded in the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital by the fall of his house. They lived together. I went to their house at 5 a.m. to-day and found it had fallen, and at 8 a.m. I saw her dead body removed from the *debris* of the fallen house. It was covered with chunam dust.

Witness continuing, touching the death of Sunker Lalujee, said:—Deceased was the son of my cousin, and lived with his father in the fallen house. His age was about 4 years. His father is now in the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital by injuries received by his house falling at 8 a.m. to-day. The witness saw the dead body of the deceased removed from the *debris* of that house. It was covered with chunam dust. That house was built about 2 years ago.

Touching the death of Looknabai, witness said:—Deceased was the mother-in-law of my cousin Oomabai, one of the deceased. Her age was about 55 years. She was a widow and lived with her son Lalujee, who is now a patient in the G. T. Hospital. About 9-30 a.m. to-day witness saw her dead body removed from the fallen house in which she had been lying. It was covered with chunam dust.

Pandu Bapu, touching the death of Lakhshima Laddu, said:—I am unemployed through old age. Deceased was my son. His age was about 35 years. He was a clerk in the service of Mr. Mirza Hosain Khan, and lived on the first storey of the fallen house. I went to that house at 4 a.m. to-day when I saw that it had fallen. At 10 or 11 a.m. I saw his dead body removed from the *debris* of the fallen house. It was covered with chunam dust.

Witness, touching the death of Davuko, said:—Deceased was my son's wife. She lived with her husband in the house that fell this morning. Her age was about 25 years. At 11 a.m. to-day I saw her dead body removed from the *debris* of the fallen house. It was covered with chunam dust.

Witness, touching the death of Damodar Lutchmen, said:—Deceased was my grandson. His age was 3 years, and he lived with his parents in the house which fell this morning. At 11 a.m. to-day I saw his dead body removed from the *debris* of the fallen house along with the bodies of his father and mother. It was covered with chunam dust.

Gainu Rusnaji, touching the death of Gowbai, said:—I am a ship broker. Deceased was my sister-in-law. She was the wife of one Rambow, and lived with him in the fallen house. He was injured by the fall of the house and is now a patient in the G. T. Hospital. I saw the dead body of deceased removed from the *debris* of the fallen house about 11-30 a.m. to-day. It was covered with chunam dust. Her age was 30 years.

Witness, touching the death of Merbuda, said:—Deceased was my sister-in-law's daughter. Her age was 2½ years. She lived with her parents. At 11-30 a.m. to-day I saw her dead body removed from the fallen house; it was covered with chunam dust.

Bhowoo Munuji, touching the death of Sidu Madu, said:—I am a servant to a liquor shop-keeper. Deceased was my uncle. His age was 40 years, and he lived with his wife, Numthi, who is now a patient in the G. T. Hospital, in the fallen house. At 9 a.m. today I went to that house, and there I saw his dead body with many others.

Bhow Anandrao, touching the death of Esoba Huriba, said:—I am a dealer in fruit. Deceased was my brother-in-law. He was a servant in my shop. He lived alone in the fallen house. He lived on the second storey. At 10 a.m. to-day I saw his dead body removed from the *debris* of the fallen house.

Gunu Sukaram, touching the death of Ryee, said:—I am a fruit seller and live in Jambli Street. Deceased was my daughter, 11 years old. She went with her mother a month ago, and they were living with a male in the fallen house. At 10 a.m. to-day I saw her dead body removed from the fallen house.

Witness continuing, touching the death of Mulsee said:—Deceased was my wife, 30 years of age. She went to live with her brother a month ago in Jambli Street in the house that fell this morning, and took her child with her. At 10 a.m. to day I saw her dead body removed from the *debris* of the fallen house which was covered with chunam dust. She was living on the second storey.

Kusuah Daonjee, touching the death of Vitu Matara, said:—I am a basket cooly. Deceased was my nephew. His age was 25. He lived alone in Jambli Street in the fallen house. At noon I saw his dead body removed from the *debris* of the house. It was covered with chunam dust. Deceased lived on the second storey.

Sukaram Luximan, touching the death of Sallu, said: I am a tinman, and lived in the fallen house. Deceased was my mother 50 years of age, and we lived together on the third storey of the house. I sleep in my shop in Vitulwadi. To-day at 9-30 a.m. I went to my house, when I saw it had fallen. I saw the dead body of the deceased removed from the *debris* which was covered with chunam dust.

Witness, touching the death of Kushabai, said:—Deceased was my sister, aged 25. She lived with my mother, and me in the fallen house. At 9-30 this morning I went to my house, and found it had fallen. Her body was removed.

Kusnai Sayaji, touching the death of Condee, said: I am a bullock cart driver. Deceased was my niece. Her age was 4 years. She lived with her parents in the fallen house. Her father is in the G. T. Hospital, and mother in the house of a friend and she is injured. At 9 a. m. to-day I saw her dead body removed from the *debris*.

Witness, touching the death of Luksmi, said: Deceased was my sister's daughter, 10 years old, and she lived with her mother-in-law in the fallen house. At 7 a. m. to-day I saw her dead body removed from the *debris* of the house that fell.

Nursing Lidhan Panday, touching the death of Taloo Nursing, said:—I am a military pensioner, and live in the house that fell. Deceased was my son. I have looked at his body now before the inquest. I went to Bandora yesterday morning, and did not return home last night. I went to my house at 5 a.m. to-day, when I found it fallen. At noon I saw the dead body of the deceased removed from the *debris*.

Mukinda Vitu, touching the death of Rama Luxumon, said:—I am a servant in the Maharani Ice Company. Deceased was my cousin, 35 years old, and lived in the house that fell. At 9 a.m. to-day, I saw his dead body removed from the *debris* it was covered with chunam. Deceased lived on the third storey of the house.

Witness, touching the death of Radhabai said:—Deceased was my sister-in-law, 19 years of age. She lived with her husband in the fallen house. Her husband was injured, and is now a patient in the G. T. Hospital. At 9 a.m. to-day I saw her dead body removed from the *debris* which was covered with chunam dust.

Gungaram Rowji, touching the death of Ram Narayen, said:—I am a sepoy in the service of Sir Dinshaw Manockji Petit. Deceased was my cousin. His age was 25 years. He lived in Jambli Street. He went to his brother-in-law last night to visit him, and remained there during the night. His brother-in-law lived in the fallen house. I went to that house at 9 a.m. to-day when I saw the dead body of the deceased removed from the *debris*. It was covered with chunam dust.

Ahmed Mohidin, touching the death of Ashabee, said:—I am a dealer in mats. Deceased was my daughter. Her age was 5 years, and we lived together. I and the deceased were asleep in my room in the first storey of my house. My house is next to the house that fell this morning. At 3 a.m. I was aroused by the falling of the next house. My wall was driven in by the falling of the next house. It fell on me and the deceased and I jumped on the cot, and removed the broken wall from off the deceased, and raised her up, when I found she was dead. The wall that fell in upon us was about 200 maunds.

Luxmon Narayen, touching the death of Narayen Rambow, said:—I am a labourer, and lived in the house that fell this morning. Deceased was my nephew. His age was 2½ months, and he lived with his parents in the same house in which I lived At 8-30 p.m. yesterday I went and slept at the house of my aunt at Nowroji Hill. I went home at 7 a.m. when I found my house had fallen, and I saw the dead body of the deceased lying in the verandah of a house. It was covered with chunam dust. The mother of the deceased is now in the G. T. Hospital injured; the father is in his native country.

Subia Suda, touching the death of Anabai, said:—I am a labourer in Geyer and Company. Deceased was my niece. Her age was 5 years. She lived with her mother in the fallen house, on the fourth storey. Her father is in his native country. At 7 a. m. to-day I went to that house when I saw the dead body of the deceased lying in a verandah of the house It. was covered with chunam dust. The mother of deceased has been injured, and is now a patient in the G. T. Hospital.

Vittuba Sewram, touching the death of Dondiba Myputti, said:—I am a fruitseller. Deceased was my brother-in-law. He was 40 years of age. He lived in the second storey of the fallen house. At 6 a. m. to-day I saw his dead body removed from the *debris* of the fallen house. It was covered with chunam dust.

This inquest was adjourned until Saturday next, the 20th inst.

AN ARREST.

We were informed late last night by Inspector Fox that the native in the employ of the Municipality who was engaged in laying the sewer pipe has been arrested. The adjoining property is severely damaged and is expected to come down every moment. Precautions are being taken to keep the people out of danger.

H. I. H. THE CZAREWITCH'S TOUR IN INDIA.

Some alterations have been made in the arrangements for the entertainment of his Imperial Highness the Czarewitch of Russia while in Bombay. According to the official programme, now issued, his Imperial Highness will, on the day he arrives, namely, the 23rd December, be taken by H. E. the Governor to the Elephanta Caves, leaving Government House at 3 p.m. On the same evening there will be, as previously intimated, a dinner and ball at Government House. On Wednesday, the 24th, his Imperial Highness will remain at Malabar Point till 4-30 p.m., when he will leave for Parel, driving by the Ridge, Pedder-road, and Clerk-road. At Government House, Parel, between the hours of 4-30 and 6 p.m. there will be a garden party, to which the guests of the previous evening's ball will in all probability be invited, together with a number of native gentlemen. Returning by the same route he will dine with H. E. the Governor at Malabar Point, leaving Victoria Terminus by special train at half-past eleven at night. Instead, however, of going straight on to Poona, His Imperial Highness and party will leave the train at Lanowli on the morning of the 25th at 7-30, and drive to Karli Caves, returning to Lanowli about 1-30. He will then proceed to Poona *en route* for Nandgaon.

The tour in Hyderabad State remains unaltered, and Bombay will again be reached at 6-45 on the evening of the 31st. Dinner will be provided at Victoria Terminus, and the Czarewitch will then leave for Ahmedabad as formerly stated. Sir Mackenzie Wallace, and the Hon. Mr. Harding, Attache at Constantinople, and who are to form part of H. I. H. the Czarewitch's suite, arrived in Bombay per s. s. Ganges on Monday, and are now the guests of H. E. the Governor. Colonel Gerard who is to have charge of the tour arrives here on the 20th and until then Colonel Rhodes, Military Secretary to the Governor, acts for him.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

On the same evening as the Czarewitch leaves Bombay for the south, H. E. the Governor will proceed to Ahmedabad, where he will spend Christmas and New Year, shooting in the jungle between Ahmedabad and Viramgaum. His Excellency will meet the Czarewitch at Ahmedabad on New Year's Day, and will entertain his Imperial Highness in camp there. His Imperial Highness

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EARLY yesterday morning, a house in the native town fell, burying the whole of the occupants. It is estimated that at least forty people were killed and thirty-five injured.

THE Anti-Parnell agitation in Ireland has led to serious consequences. Mr. Davitt and Dr. Tanner have held opposition meetings in various Irish towns and at two places faction fights ensued. Mr. Davitt was badly bruised, and Mr. Parnell sustained serious injury to his eyes owing to lime and mud being thrown at him.

THE s. s. Assam, with the English mails of the 5th instant, left Aden at 11 o'clock on Tuesday night and may be expected to arrive in Bombay harbour on Monday morning.

THE Freedom of the City of Edinburgh, recently conferred on Mr. Parnell, has been withdrawn.

ON Saturday afternoon, the flagship Boadicea arrived at Calcutta. At 5 P. M. Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir Edmund Fremantle landed, and was met by Mr. Lister, A.-D.-C., who accompanied him to Government House, where he will be the guest of the Viceroy. The Boadicea is likely to remain in Calcutta for about ten days. The Admiral's visit is believed to have reference to Zanzibar affairs and the recent Protectorate established there, about which the Admiral will consult with his Excellency the Viceroy. Next March the Boadicea's commission, as flagship on the East Indian Station, will expire, and she is to be relieved by a much larger vessel.

THE Calcutta Gold Market was quiet on Saturday without change in prices. The rates were :—Dumra, As. 11 ; Senapet, Re. 1-5 ; Western Patkoom, As. 9 ; Pat-Pat, As. 14 ; Dhadka, As. 12 ; Bengal Gold and Silver, As. 8 ; Western Bengal Prospecting Company, As. 12 ; Sonakhan, As. 8 ; Eastern Ranchi, nominal ; Lohardagga, As. 14.

THE Bengal Police Commission will hold a conference from the 2nd to the 9th proximo, to which various public bodies will be invited to send deputies to give evidence. These bodies will include the Defence Association, the Eurasian Association, the Planters' Association of Behar, the British Indian Association, and several other native societies.

THE Canning arrived at Rangoon on Sunday evening with the Devon Regiment. She will take away the Borderers, who are going home next week.

THE story of the three convicts picked up by the s. s. Colaba two hundred miles from land, is that they escaped from Chatham Island one evening about a month ago, and reached a small island on some planks. Here they remained seventeen days, and they then constructed a raft of bamboos on which they were, according to their story, for eighteen days before being picked up.

IT has for some time been settled that an expedition in some force will start shortly for the punishment of the Black Mountain tribes. Who is to command the expedition, whether Sir W. Lockhart, who would seem to have the prior claim, as commanding the Frontier Force, or Major General Elles, or General Keen, or Colonel Lance, or what regiments are to take part in it, does not yet appear to be settled, writes the *Lahore Military* paper, but it is pretty certain that among the force will be the 35th and 36th Sikhs. In commenting on the "promenade," as it was called, that was carried out some months ago, we remarked that it savoured a good deal of the operation known as holding out a red rag to a bull. The policy, whether bad or good, turns out, it would appear, to have been completely successful.

A SHOCKING murder of a woman of ill-repute was committed on the 12th instant in Rawalpindi by some unknown person. The head of the unfortunate woman was almost severed from the body, and besides these there were several marks of violence on her person. A female child, who had some hundred rupees worth of ornaments on her, has been missing since yesterday morning, and the worst is apprehended by her parents. Both cases are being enquired into by the police.

IN the Punjab, organized bands of robbers have mastered the facilities of the railway and telegraph, and go forth to carry on their depredations in all parts of India. Special legal measures are urgently called for by the Provincial Police to keep noted bad characters under surveillance and put some check on their wanderings. It seems that, although security for good behaviour is taken from these men, the result is far from satisfactory. Thus, in the Peshawar district last year, bad characters forfeited their security to the amount of Rs. 17,300, but the property only fetched Rs. 1,757 when sold. But, thinks the *Englishman*, this fact would seem to reflect upon the acumen of the officers who accepted the property at a fancy valuation.

A SOMEWHAT serious accident occurred on the race course of Wednesday, the 10th instant, in Calcutta, when a *syce* in the employ of Mr. Scott was severely hurt. The pony, Lady Lock, belonging to Mr. Maples, with a native rider up, was being taken along the Ellenborough Course, when the mare bolted, and ran straight for one of the temporary thatched stables, near the Grand Stand. The rider, a boy, lost control over the animal, which, in making for the stables, knocked down a *syce* who was leading another pony, Edith, belonging to Mr. Scott's stables. The man was picked up in an insensible state.

Another atrocious murder of a woman was perpetrated in a house situated in Lunda bazaar Lahore, on the night of the 10th instant, and was only discovered the following morning. The victim wes a middle-aged Kashmiri woman, who only a few days ago came to Lahore from Quetta, and took up her residence alone in a small house in the bazaar opposite the dispensary. On either side of the house were two shops, one of these being that of a barber and the other of a greengrocer, a woman who is alleged to have been on friendly terms with the deceased. The shopkespers used to close their shops in the evening after dusk and retire to their respective houses in the city. The woman who kept the vegetable shop used to come very early in the morning and wake up the deceased, and on the morning of the 11th instant it is said she came to the house of the deceased as usual, and, on finding the door closed, she called out to her repeatedly, but received no reply. After a few minutes she sent her little girl to knock at the door, and on her doing so the door opened, and the first thing that met the eyes of the girl was the mutilated body of the unfortunate woman, which was lying across the cot. The body was besmeared with blood, and the throat was cut from ear to ear. The police were immediately informed of the matter. The murder may have been committed out of jealousy on the part of someone whom the deceased left at Quetta, and who may have followed her up to Lahore for the purpose of avenging himself.

A THAYETMYO telegram says the 2-3rd Gurkhas are still in camp opposite Minhla. There have been over forty deaths, but the epidemic appears to have now died out, there having been no fresh cases for the past five or six days. The P. M. O., Dr. Porter, has just been down inspecting the camp.

THE mounted infantry of the 2nd Burma Regiment, under Lieutenant Cox, left Thayetmyo on Saturday by the s. s. Irrawaddy *en route* to Kan, to take part in the cold weather operations on the Chin frontier. The men were all in high spirits at the prospect of seeing service again. The mounted infantry of the King's Royal Rifles also were to have gone, but they stand fast for the present. The remainder of the 2-3rd Gurkhas just arrived from India were also on board the Irrawaddy *en route* to Pokoko.

THERE are great complaints in Rome among householders of the want of tenants. It is calculated that there are no less than 7,000 large and small apartments empty. The high rents demanded for these apartments, especially exorbitant in the case of those within the city, make it very difficult to let them. In such circumstances it is not to be wondered at that building is at a standstill.

THE four men who were recently sent up for trial to the Deputy Commissioner on tour in the district, for alleged robbery perpetrated on two European soldiers of Mian Mir, have been sent back to Lahore for trial either by the Assistant Commissioner or the District Judge. As the former is about to leave Lahore shortly on transfer, and as the latter does not open court till the 13th, the case will probably not be taken up before the 16th or 17th instant. The accused state that the assault was committed by other people who have falsely accused them out of animosity.

THE stoppage of trains on the North-Western Railway, near Rawalpindi, by swarms of locusts has already been recorded : but as further evidence of the density of the flight on the occasion, we learn that as they passed over Jhelum it became as dark in the offices as in a thunderstorm, and when they settled on the trees they broke off main branches purely with their weight. Billions were swept into trenches and burnt. Broken branches, and others twisted downwards out of shape, may be seen by hundreds on the trees.

WE are sorry, writes the Punjab paper, to hear of the occurrence of another of those unfortunate fracas between European soldiers out shooting and native cultivators, which have unfortunately been so frequent of late years. In the case in point (which occurred near Multani) it appears that a soldier of the Warwickshire regiment, accompanied by two dogs, was beating for game in some high grass jungle, when his dogs were attacked by some dogs belonging to the villagers and he shot one of the village dogs, on which the villagers attacked him in return, and endeavoured to disarm him. In the fierce struggle which ensued, the muzzle of the gun was forced into the ground, and the loaded barrel exploded, fortunately without injury to those struggling for its possession ; and then of course the soldier was overpowered and taken to the police station. It would be instructive to know whether the soldier has sufficient knowledge of the vernacular to make himself understood ; and why one man was allowed to go out shooting by himself ?

THE report of Mr. Bayley, on the last cold season's Shan Hills Survey, has been issued. After an examination of various suggested routes, he selects that from Mandalay along the caravan route through Thibaw and Lashio to the Kunlon ferry on the river Salween. No part of the Shan States can be called easy for railway work, but the prospects of local traffic are quite as good as they were in any part of Burma, where railways have been successful, and decidedly better than in the upper half of the sanctioned line to Mogoung. A heavy capital expenditure will be necessary, but the report thinks that the suggested railway would pay its expenses in a few years, and in time return a handsome dividend. At present a hundred thousand bullocks are engaged in the caravan trade, and increased traffic might be expected from three sources. The first would be the Taungbaing tea trade, between Thibaw and Mandalay ; the second, a mineral traffic from the coal mines at Lashio ; the third, a China trade. No opinion can be expressed on the last till the country has been explored, but it is almost certain.

THE Bahawalpur Imperial Service Infantry has arrived in Multan and will be brigaded with British troops there for two months. Lieutenant Morton, 30th Punjab Infantry, has been detailed for duty with the contingent.

THE Flag Staff of Fort St. George was raised on Monday morning, after having been lowered for two months in expectation of the winds and storms of the North-East Monsoon which ought to have, but which never did, come to pass. The Monsoon has been an utter failure so far as this part of the Presidency is concerned, writes the *Madras Mail*, and the high prices for food grain now current in the local bazaars indicate the apprehension of comparative scarcity.

What may prove to be a miniature Punjab Pompeii has, the *Civil and Military Gazette* is informed by a correspondent, been accidentally lighted upon near Lahore City, in the course of some excavations. The correspondent says ;—

"A large tract of land near 'Sultan's Serai,' I believe belonging to one Mir Ali Sultau, has been subleased to a Muhammadan who, native-like, saw that the land abounded in Badshashi bricks. For some months past the tenant has been tearing up the ground and has exhumed lacs of bricks. The Municipality having taken action, an officer was sent to report upon what was being done ; his version is that the entire excavation shows the site of an ancient town, and that tiers and tiers of foundations show the former erection of immense buildings. As the foundations, all in pukka masonry, are 10 and 12 feet broad, and several of these foundations are yet entire, and as they traverse a public roadway, the native who has leased the ground cannot go on with further excavation.

'SOME misapprehension, writes the *Pioneer*, seems to exist as to the policy of the Government in disbanding Hindustani regiments which contain a large number of Jats. The 38th is a case in point, the majority of the sepoys in the ranks belonging to this race. It seems to be inferred that Jats in future are not to be enlisted at all, but the preference given to other classes near to the frontier. Now there can be no doubt that the Jat is one of the best fighting men to be got in the plains. He is, it is true, slow to learn his drill, and somewhat dull of apprehension as compared with the Sikh and the Punjabi Mahomedan ; but he is hardy, courageous and always devoted to his British officers. The 14th Bengal Lancers, "Murray's Jat Horse," are one of the finest regiments in the Bengal Cavalry. They have a splendid record of service in the Mutiny, and their behaviour in Afghanistan in the last war was admirable. The present Commander-in-Chief would be the first to admit this, for the steadiness of Major Neville's squadron in the critical action in the Chardeh Valley in December 1879 won his heartiest admiration. If, therefore, there are Jats in the infantry regiments now under orders to be broken up, who are not considered fit to be transferred to other battalions, they must be men of an inferior stamp, who have been enlisted simply because they belonged to certain recruiting districts. Moreover, the greatest care and attention is needed in the training of even the best Jats, for without this they will not develop into first-class soldiers, though their love of fighting is proverbial. The enlistment of men of this stamp will certainly not be curtailed, for they are too valuable to be neglected, considering the number of regiments which still contain Jat companies. It is after all a question of careful selection in the first instance, and laborious instruction after the recruits have passed into the ranks. Given these conditions and the Jat sepoy will hold his own with most races in India. There are only some 800 or 900 of them affected by the changes now in progress, and the best of these will be retained in the army.

A MOST costly mountain railway would be necessary to connect Kunlon with China. The estimated cost of the railway from Mandalay to Thibaw, 130 miles, is 194 lakhs ; Mandalay to Kunlon, 285 miles, 294 lakhs. If temporary works and the rack-rail system are sanctioned at a total cost of 260 lakhs, the famous Gokteik Gorge would be crossed by a 250-feet span bridge, and a three-quarter mile tunnel.

ON visiting Pompeii the Empress of Austria specially examined the wall paintings which are being copied by the artists who are to decorate a hall in the villa now being built for her at Corfu. An excavation was made, and some amphoras that were dug out were offered to the Empress. In the evening her Majesty went on board the corvette Miramir, the Chazalie having left the port after the Empress had made a present of 5,000 francs to its crew and a costly gift to its captain.

ANOTHER English lady has achieved some distinction as a mountaineer. For three years she had pursued her studies as a violinist at the Leipzig Conservatorium, when she had the misfortune to injure her wrist, which compelled her to abandon her studies. Since May last she has travelled on foot and alone in the mountainous region of the North. Throughout Norway she is well known—she is light of foot and very courageous. Tourists who this year visited Istunheim or Hardanger frequently saw her and gazed with astonishment at the perilous positions in which she was often to be seen.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

THE usual weekly meeting of the Standing Committee was held in the Municipal Offices yesterday afternoon, Colonel Merewether presided, and the others present were :—The Hon. Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Messrs. E. B. Carroll, A. M. Dharamsi, K. N. Kabraji, and Harkissondas Narotumdas.

THE TANSA WATER-WORKS.

The Committee resumed consideration of the report of the sub-committee, appointed to report on the revised estimates of the Tansa Water-Works.

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee proposed that the report of the sub-committee, appointed to report on the revised estimate of the Tansa Water-Works, be approved and adopted, and that the same be forwarded, as the report of the Standing Committee, to the Corporation, with a recommendation that the amended estimates be sanctioned at Rs. 1,47,00,000, and that application be made to the Government of India for sanction to the raising of the additional twenty-four lakhs of rupees required to cover the enhanced charges for the works.

The Hon. Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, who seconded, said that when the Corporation were at Tansa last Saturday they made sure that such excess was necessary, and that the nature of the rock was such that it could not have been constructed without incurring increased expenditure and labour for the foundation. They found the works in a most satisfactory condition, and they hoped, as Mr. Clerke had promised, that the works would be completed six months in advance of the contract time.

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee : If the work proceeds satisfactorily.

The resolution was then passed unanimously.

DRAINAGE AT QUEEN'S ROAD AND GIRGAUM.

The Committee next considered letter from the Commissioner, requesting sanction to the payment of certain excess amounting to Rs. 69,574 in Messrs. Bulkley & Co.'s contract for (1) the construction of pipe sewers and branch pipe drains in the Queen's Road and Girgaum districts, &c. ; and (2) cast-iron down-take pipes and fittings and cast-iron and zinc ventilating shafts ; on account of certain extra works which had to be undertaken, and which could not be foreseen. The amount to be met from savings in the grant for the down-take pipes and fittings.

On the motion of Dr. Cowasjee it was agreed to recommend the Corporation to grant the required sanction.

THE LEVYING OF WATER RATE.

A letter, dated the 15th instant from the Commissioner, was next considered, in which he requested the Committee to give him discretionary power to levy water-rate in respect of properties other than buildings residentially occupied, and in which water was used for domestic purposes.

On the motion of the chairman, seconded by Mr. Carroll, it was resolved that, with reference to the Committee's resolution, No. 2129, dated 11th June, 1890, and under the terms of section 169 (1) (*b*) of the Municipal Act, it shall be in the discretion of the Commissioner in the case of properties other than buildings residentially occupied, and in which water is used for domestic purposes, to charge either the water-tax on value or a compounded charge which may be equal to the value of the water consumed at double the highest rate paid in the city for water supplied by meter.

BURIAL PLACES.

The Committee discussed resolution of the Corporation, dated 15th instant, as under :—"That the report of the Committee of the Corporation, appointed to advise on the question of burial places for the dead, dated 15th November, 1890, be approved and adopted, and that the Standing Committee be requested to report on the financial provision necessary for the carrying out of the recommendation therein contained."

It was resolved to refer the matter to the Commissioner for report.

THE LOVE GROVE PUMPING STATION.

The Committee considered memorandum, dated 13th instant, from the Commissioner forwarding the following copy of a letter, addressed by him to the Executive Engineer on the subject of the Love Grove Pumping Engines :—

From, the Municipal Commissioner.

To, the Executive Engineer.

Bombay, 10th December 1890.

Sir,—With reference to our meeting of this morning at the Love Grove Pumping Station, I request you to instruct Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas at once to undertake the repairs to the pump of engine No. 4, and to proceed with all reasonable expedition which, however, is not meant to include overtime working, with the casting of two new cylinders for the pumps of engines 3 and 4. As engine No. 3 cannot be worked until the new cylinder is cast, Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas should be requested at once to proceed to survey and report on the engine and pump taking up the survey of engine No. 4 as soon as engine No. 3 is in working order again. It is thought highly important both by Mr. Starling and yourself that there should always be a spare cylinder on hand, and arrangements should, therefore, be made for undertaking the casting thereof as soon as the two, which are required for the two disabled pumps, are delivered. As verbally directed this morning the removal of silt from the sewer in such proximity to the pumping station as to choke the pumps again with sand is to be immediately discontinued, and before it is resumed you are requested to consider and report to me the practicability or otherwise of so removing the silt by dredging or in some other manner as to prevent its reaching the pumping station, and again endangering the stability of the pumps. You are requested to report with the least possible delay what the total expenditure to be incurred under these orders will amount to. In the meantime the work is to be undertaken as matter of urgency under section 64 (3) (*c*) of the Act.—I have, &c.,

H. A. ACWORTH.

It was resolved to forward the letter to the Corporation.

The Committee, after transacting other business, adjourned till Tuesday next, at 2 p.m.

EVENING PARTY TO PROFESSOR WORDSWORTH.

THE first of a series of entertainments in honour of Professor Wordsworth, C.I.E., the Principal of the Elphinstone College, on his approaching retirement from the service was given on Tuesday by the Chief of Ichalkaranji, a student of the Elphinstone College, at his residence, in Nopean Sea Road, Malabar Hill. This tribute of respect from a pupil to his Professor was quite in the fitness of things ; and many Elphinstonians, who had studied under Professor Wordsworth availed themselves of this opportunity to join in the tribute. The bungalow where the evening party came off, the property of Mr. Hormusjee Bomonjee Jeejeebhoy, built on the brow of a hill, behind the Towers of Silence, is peculiarly fitted from its surroundings for a spectacular effect ; and full advantage had been taken of its situation in making the preparations for the entertainment. The tortuous, winding carriageway up the hill, and the bungalow and its surroundings were illuminated with lines and stands of tumbler-buttees, while the parapet walls of the upper terraces were picked out with coloured lights. Flags and Chinese lanterns were liberally employed to add to the gaiety of the spectacle. Among those present at the party were the Chief of Jasden and his son, Prince Samatsingjee of Palitana, the Hon. Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Messrs. W. E. Hart, C. W. Richardson, Professor Macmillan, Dr. Collis Barry, Dr. Childe, Dr. Gerson da Cunha, Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Dharamsey Morarjee Gokuldas, Damodhur Thackersey Mooljee, Vundravandas Parshotumdas, Jamiotram Nanabhai Haridas, D. N. Wadia, M. N. Wadia, Dhunjibhoy H. Wadia, Vithaldas Damodhur Thackersey, Ruttonsha Dadabhoy, Khan Bahadoor Byramjee Dadabhoy, Rissaldar Major Roopsing, Messrs. Shivajee Dhurmajee, Luxmon Gungadhur Bharbade, Ballajee Pandurang, Eknath R. Khote, Davdat Danuee, Raojee B. Pavvajee, Panalal Poonumchund, M. N. Bhat, A. M. Dharamsey, D. S. Garud, Abbaji V. Kathavate, Hormusjee Bomonjee Jeejeebhoy, Kassinath P. Gadgil, Raojee V. J. Sunkersett, M. B. Namjosi, Budroodin Tyebjee, Amiroodin Tyebjee, Shamrao Pandurang, Narayen Vishwanath Mandlik, Purshotumdas Mungulduss Nathoobhoy, Pranjeevandas Cullandas, Rai Bahadoor Luxmon Sing, Messrs. G. R. Kirloskar, S. R. Bhandarker, N. V. Gokhale, Luxmon R. Vaidya, B. A. Gupte, Rustom K. R. Cama, Jehangir K. R. Cama, V. K. Bhatavadekar, Dosabhoy Hormusjee Bomonjee, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Dr. Bhalchundra Krishna, Dr. K. N. Bahadhurjee, Dr. A. P. Cama, Dr. Deshmookh, Dr. V. V. Gokhale, Dr. DeMonte, Dr. Prabhakar, &c.

Professor Wordsworth arrived at the bungalow at 9-30 p. m., and was received at the top of the landing steps by the Chief of Ichalkaranji, who introduced some of those present to him. Messrs. Y. M. Kotkar, M. W. Barve, C. I. E., and D. A. Khare, assisted the Chief in welcoming the other guests. A string band played a selection of music during the evening, and a large organ played in the intervals. About 10-30 p. m., an adjournment was made to the refreshment tables, which were laid in an ante-room near the reception-hall. The party broke up at a late hour with the distribution of garlands and bouquets of flowers.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.

AT the general meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay, held at the Society's rooms, 6, Apollo Street, on Wednesday, the 10th instant, the Honorary Secretary read the following notes by Mr. F. Fawcett :—

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Seeing in the *Graphic* for the 6th September last a note concerning a recent discovery of the cup and concentric ring figures at Duntoches, in Scotland, it occurred to me there was a somewhat similar figure in a description of a certain ceremony obtaining in the Khond country, kindly favoured me by a Roman Catholic priest, and somewhere among my papers. In the note in the *Graphic* it is said these figures have been found in Europe, Palestine, Sinaitic Peninsula, India, North Africa, America, "wherever they exist they have been held in superstitious veneration." In Scandenavia, Switzerland and Scotland, where they are called Elf-stones, or stones of the dead needles, buttons, milk, eggs, and the like have been placed in the cups at certain seasons of the year as offerings to the Lord of the dead. In Prussia they were supposed to have the power of curing fevers and other diseases, and in counteracting sterility. The coincidence of the similarity of these figures with those used in the Khond ceremony may be worth noticing. The priest saw it performed at a village called Pannabossi, on the 1st of July, 1836, when travelling through the Khond country. Under a tree the ground was cleared in the form of a square ; circle of saffron powder ; circle of charcoal powder ; circle of rice ; circle of some yellow powder ; at the bottom of the square there was an egg. Asking the nature of the ceremony, he was told a certain Khond in the village had fever—caused, of course, as all ills are in the Khond country, by an evil spirit, who would not leave the house or the man it possessed ; and the ceremony was an invitation to it to come out, eat and begone to another village. In place of an egg a small chicken is sometimes substituted. Perhaps, it is the restlessness commonly attributed to spirits which accounts for their never attempting to return to the person out of whom they have been coaxed or vigorously driven. They never think of it apparently. Once the exorcism is effected, the spirit is not so unreasonable as to return—it moves on. He witnessed a similar ceremony again on the 5th February, 1837, when there was the addition of an oil lamp made of mud on the ground. The natural genesis of this form of ceremony is not apparent. Why the concentric rings ? Why are they of charcoal, saffron, and rice ? The saffron is not, I believe, the true saffron, but that which is commonly called saffron, and is one of the few kinds of produce raised by the lazy Khonds who grow it with little trouble and obtain in exchange for it most things they want. The Khond believes the soul is associated with the breath and leaves the body at death. It wanders in sleep, and when a person is suffering from possession of an evil spirit during its absence, it is brought back through sacrifice to the spirit of the Pidari Pitta, ancestor of the Khond. After death, and the body is burnt, the soul remains near the remains for some time ; it afterwards wanders, visits the living member of the family, and causes fever. It is feared and propitiated by sacrifice, but never worshipped. Mischievous entities these. They do harm to the living, but never good. Once after death a propitiatory sacrifice is made of animals of the deceased to the Pidari Pitta for the sake of the deceased's spirit, which after this festive introduction to the shades must take its chance. Little further account is taken of it, for it can be beguiled by sacrifice from troubling a living person. A curious ceremony, which I do not remember seeing noted anywhere, is performed the day after death. Some boiled rice and a small fowl are taken to the burning place ; the fowl is split down the breast and placed on the spot ; it is afterwards eaten, and the soul is invoked to enter a new-born child. There is, however, no belief in successive lives in human bodies, and their ideas of transmigration, which they admit, are rather hazy. The priest once saw the propitiatory sacrifice after death, and on asking what had happened, was told a Khond had "gone to the country of the devil, that is to say, he was dead." So this ceremony with the concentric rings is one of several cunning devices to induce inhabitants of this "Country of the devil" to leave poor, sick humans, and as, perhaps, only through knowledge of exact examples of ceremonial can correct, or at least approximate by correct ideas of their origin, be estimated, this one is noted. For another curious instance of the Khond belief in the matter of wandering spirits, I would refer to my paper on the Saoras. Here is another ceremony performed by the Khonds, kindly communicated by the same priest who witnessed it on February 19, 1837. It is called the cow-shed sacrifice. The day but one before its observance is employed in washing cloths—their clothing ; and the following day in washing and cleaning the houses. A special liquor is brewed (from grain) for this ceremony, on the day of which there is a general fast. Attention is first centred on a pig—a pig bought by general subscription—which is dragged to the place where it is destined to be sacrificed by a rope "through its belly." The Khonds are gathered together and stone the pig to death ; but ere it dies, each cuts off and treasures some of the hair and a little piece of the ear. When they have killed it, they divide the meat and go home to cook it with rice. The women are not allowed to cook on this day. The priest (Jani) goes from house to house and performs the ceremony of the cow-shed, until the completion of which no one can break fast. The ropes of the cattle (chiefly buffalo which are out-grazing) are tied to the central point in the cow-shed, and the other ends are laid along the ground, across the shed. These ropes are the visible objects to which sacrifice is made. The head of a chicken is buried near the ends tied to the post, and a little to the left are placed leaves, on which are placed rice, flesh of the pig and a bit of its ear. A little in front of these is buried a rotten egg. The chicken whose head is buried is then and there boiled and eaten by children who have not yet donned a cloth. The priest goes on to the next house to do the same, and thus round the village. The Khond puts the rice, the piece of the ear, and the hair of the pig under the roof and goes to take his food. In the evening the cattle come home and are tied by the ropes used in the ceremony. Then the women break their fast—they must eat then. Drinking and dancing occupy the two following days, during which no manure is removed from the cow-shed. On the third day each Khond comes out with a lump of it in his hand and throws it in one place, forming a heap in which the priest pours liquor and rice. The ceremony is of course performed for favours to come. Division of the pig immediately after death is, it may be remembered, after the manner of the ceremony in the human sacrifice which these Khonds delighted to perform not so long ago, and which they would continue were they permitted. Images of the minor deities Venkatramanna Swami and his spouse were about nine years ago given by their possessor, custodian and worshipper to his brother as falling into "the sere the yellow leaf" he found himself unable to pay the deities proper attention. They were Waddiers (diggers) of the neighbourhood of Bangalore. His brother, therefore, took charge of the images, and on Monday, and Saturday he and the other male members of his family minister unto them. There was a yearly festival for the Swamis, to which follow-castemen of the surrounding villages congregated. The usual offerings of cocoanut fruit and flowers were made, and some fulfilled vows by wearing the mouth-lock, and sheep were sacrificed to the female deity. The images were taken to a garden to receive these offerings, and afterwards taken home in procession, receiving cocoanuts, small coins, camphor, etc., on the way, a small bit of cocoanut being given by the Pujari for each offering received. While the images are in the garden, five women, each with a pot of water on her head, go with music to them, put the pots in front of them, worship them and the pots, and return home. The right of carrying these pots is hereditary in certain families, the women of which do it in turn. Its connection with the general devotion to the deities is not apparent, and it seems to be a blind survival of a custom from which the original significance has disappeared. Such was the usual little festival. But two years ago Venkatramanna Swami revealed to the custodian of his image that the "Agni Konda" or fire-pit ceremony—walking through a pit of fire—should be yearly done in his house ; so it was performed. Before digging the pit Brahmins consecrated the ground by sprinkling holy water thereon, while they recited Vedic verses. The pit, which may be 3 to 6 yards in length, by 1 to 3 yards in breadth, is then dug to a depth of about 2 feet. Logs of wood are placed in the pit, close to which a sheep is sacrificed. The images are carried with music and put down by the pit and worshipped. The fire is then lighted. A small pit is dug on each side of the fire-pit and filled with water. Devotees who are under vow bathe in these and accompany the images to the fire-pit ; there they put on a mouth-lock "(Baye biga)" and walk on the embers from one end of the pit through the fire to the other. Some walk through as many as seven times. After walking through once, they are required to bathe before going through again ; but the requirement is fulfilled by wetting their feet in the little pit of water. Having gone through the ordeal, which is considered hurtful to a sinful person, but innocuous to a pure one, the devotee goes home and removes his mouth-lock. The images are carried home with music, the ceremony is over, and feasting begins. The custom of passing through fire is, of course, very general in the world. The ceremony here noted, though not of a purificatory nature, is, perhaps, a relic of purification by fire. In the south of India, walking and jumping through fire, holding red-hot balls of iron in the mouth holding iron bhains and walking on red-hot iron are common performances during the *Moharrum*. Of celestial accounts of its origin, here is one. After the affair at Hastinapura between the Pandavas and Kaoravas, Duryodhana, King of the latter, vowed to insult Draopadi in public. Draopadi learned this and determined that her Pandavas should kill Duryodhana, whose blood she would use as hair-wash, whose bowels should hang as a garland on her neck, and with whose ribs she would comb her hair. Her sanguinary desire was fulfilled, but to the displeasure of Krishna, who decided she must be purified by fire. By what means walking on burning embers is accomplished without injury I have not discovered. Those who do it say they use nothing, take no precautions, relying solely on the rectitude of the fulfilment of their vow. A man who ate broken glass and prickly-pear thorns and all gave me a somewhat similar answer.

Mr. H. H. Risley then delivered an address on the methods and progress of anthropology in Europe and in India. After showing that the science, including as it does the study of folk-lore and all forms of primitive culture, is gaining ground rapidly in the estimation of European men of science, so that two of the most notable books of the year, Professor Robertson Smith's "Religion of the Semites" and Mr. J. G. Frazer's "The Golden Bough," are based in the main upon anthropological data, Mr. Risley laid stress upon the peculiar advantages which India possesses for the study of early custom and tradition. India is, in fact, the only country in the world where really primitive institutions, religion and ritual still survive in full vigour, unimpaired by contact with a foreign civilization. Everywhere else the material superiority of the European colonist or conqueror has exercised a most destructive effect upon indigenous institutions. In America, Australia, and Polynesia ancient religious and primitive customs have faded away on contact with the European like the frescoes in Pompeiian villas perish when exposed to the open air. In India alone the native races have held their ground, and we find examples of almost all known stages of primitive culture existing and flourishing side by side with an administration of the most modern type. This fact, though peculiarly favourable to the prosecution of anthropological studies, has, however, been rather lost sight of by European men of sciences, who have paid undue attention to the moribund races of Australia and Polynesia, and have neglected the far more important and interesting people of India. During his stay in Europe, Mr. Risley appears to have set himself to convince the leading English anthropologists of the necessity of payin more attention to Indian phenomena, and his efforts have met with a certain measure of success. The British Association have formed a standing committee, consisting of Sir William Turner, Professor Flower, Dr. E. B. Tylor, Dr. Garson, Mr. Bloxam, and Mr. Risley, to promote the study of the "habits, customs, physical characteristics, and religions of the natives of India." In pursuance of this object the Secretary of State has been addressed by the British Association in a letter, which was published in the Indian papers some months ago. A fresh movement has now been started in Cambridge, under the auspices of Professor Robertson Smith and Mr. J. G. Frazer, in furtherance of a larger scheme for observing Indian custom, ritual, and folklore. Mr. Frazer, who holds a "Research Fellowship" at Trinity College, Cambridge, has undertaken to visit India next cold weather for the purpose of prosecuting inquiries on the spot, and there seems to be every prospect that a great stimulus will be given to the study of Indian Ethnology. In conclusion, Mr. Risley pointed out that the examination of living tradition and existing usage so far from conflicting with the study of ancient books, tends to supplement and illustrate the information which is derived from that source. He showed how the result of his inquiries in Bengal instead of, as was at first supposed, subverting the ancient theory of caste, go strongly to confirm it, and, on this ground, anthropology may be commended to the notice of orthodox Hindoos and students of Sanskrit literature.

After votes of thanks to Mr. Risley and Mr. Fawcett, the proceedings terminated.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION CONCERT.

THE concert, which took place in the Y. M. C. Hall, Apollo Bunder, on Tuesday evening, in aid of the funds of the Association was, musically, a success, and if it is to be regretted that there was not a larger audience, the frequent outburst of approbation left no uncertain sound as to the opinion formed of the quality of the performance. In a city like Bombay, which pretends to be so musical, the names of the amateurs on the programme, particularly that of so gifted a violinist as Herr J. Schmuck, should have crowded so small a room to overflowing. Still the Young Men's Association ought to have a fair balance in hand to assist them in their laudable work. Miss Hawkins opened the concert with a pianoforte solo, "Sabbath Evening Chimes," the performance of which was remarkable for intensity of feeling, the chiming being expressed with a dreamy tenderness that was very pleasant. Later on in the the programme she joined in a piano-harmonium duet with Mr. F. W. J. Vining, she playing the piano, and Mr. Vining the harmonium. The selection was Gounod's "Meditation," and the fine expression displayed showed how keenly both players appreciated the charm of the music. Miss Carpenter, a young lady who is gaining great popularity on the concert platform in Bombay, gave a fine rendering of Lindsay's "Resignation." Her voice during the last year has matured wonderfully quickly, and is now most sympathetic and melodious. She positively delighted her hearers with "Resignation," and had to repeat the second part in response to an *encore* ; but while congratulating her on her success in that piece, she might have made a more judicious selection than the well-known but trying song "Rocked in the cradle of the deep." It certainly exhibited the wonderful depth and richness of her voice, and she deserves credit for her courage in attempting what requires the most *basso profundo* to render with adequate effect ; but her first item was the more successful of the two. Mr. G. B. Docherty gave a finished and expressive rendering of "There is a green hill far away," for which he received an *encore*; and he was also recalled for "Thy King," but time would not permit of a repetition. Mr. B. G. Hebditch was never heard in better form, and it was never more apparent that his forte is sacred music. Mr. Hebditch feels all he sings ; and every word, every note, seem to come from the heart. Full of tenderness was his rendering of Viotta's "Memory of Jesus," and again the hearts of the audience could not help being touched by the earnestness with which he inspired his singing of "The King of Love my Shepherd is." Mr. F. J. Clark, a young member of the Association, possessing a fairly powerful and pleasing baritone voice, sang "Jerusalem" quietly, yet effectively. Mr. Vining, though suffering from fever, accompanied all the singers on the pianoforte, with that delicate skill and refined taste to which we have on previous occasions drawn attention. But the feature of the concert was the violin playing of Herr J. Schmuck. His first item was the "Preghiera" (Hauser) followed by the "Nocturne" (Chopin-Wilhemj). In both fragments he strove to give a full, true, and exhaustive representation of the composer's intentions, and succeeded in stirring his audience in no common degree. With brilliant, telling effect did he produce the almost weird music of the "Preghiera," and the "Nocturne" was played in a dreamy, poetic, half-mystic tenderness that exhibited the performer's mastery over the instrument. He was encored as a matter of course, and gave "Romanus Ranis" (H. Wieniewski). Herr Schmuck appeared a second time, and almost excelled his former effort with Dancla's "Hymne a St. Cecile." The gifted violinist's remarkably brilliant and solid technique was exhibited in all he played, and the hymn in particular was performed with rare warmth of tone and expression. He was again enthusiastically recalled, but owing to the lateness of the hour, he did not repeat. The singing of a doxology, in which the audience joined, brought the concert to a close.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE P. and O. s. s. Assam, with mails of the 5th ult., left Aden at 11 p.m., on Tuesday. The Assam, which communicated with the Carthage from London to Australia, and the Chusan from London, for China, brings the following passengers:—

FROM THE CARTHAGE.

For Bombay.—From London : Mr. Bollam, Mr. and Mrs. Thorpe, Mr. J. Johnson, Mr. George, Mr. W. Bulkley, Mr. Valletta, Mrs. West, Mr. T. Gahagan, Mrs. Gahagan, Mr. H. E. Melitus, Mr. Horne, Moulvi Hedayat Ullah Sahib. From Brindisi : Mr. A. M. Dunne, Col. G. W. Sawyer, Mr. J. McGregor, Mr. Stokes, Mr. T. A. Reed, Mr. L. Posford, Mr. H. A. D. Phillips, Mr. Mackintosh, Mr. J. Walker, Mr. G. Mitchell, Mr. A. K. Muir. From Venice : Mr. J. Morris.

For Madras (via Bombay).—From London : Mr. West, Mr. J. Rogers. From Brindisi : Mr. and Mrs. S. De Brath.

FROM THE CHUSAN.

For Bombay.—From London : Mr. A. C. Johnson, Col. S. B. Miles, Mrs. Sullivan, Mr. G. G. Anderson, Mrs. Warwick, Mrs. Clements, Nurses Lane, Reed, and Johnson. From Naples : Mr. D. McKellar, Capt. R. Gramen, Mr. and Mrs. T. Inglis. From Port Said : Mr. M. K. Hosain. From Ismalia : Mr. A. W. Cox and serv

SPORTING NEWS.

For the second year in succession T. Loates heads the list of winning jockeys for 1890 with 147 successful mounts. He is again followed by G. Barrett with 106, while J. Watts, who in 1889 finished fourth, just behind F. Barrett, now fills third position with 85. The following table will show the relative positions of the first twelve jockeys in the winning list :—

	Mounts.	Lost.	Won.
Loates, T	662	515	147
Barrett, G	555	449	106
Watts, J	335	250	85
Loates, S	383	300	83
Bickaby, F	387	309	78
Regan, J	255	187	68
Calder, T J	354	290	64
Cannon, T	253	190	63
Woodburn, J	345	315	60
Weldon, T	229	193	43
White, A	273	230	43
Barrett, F	222	181	41

Neither T. Loates nor G. Barrett, however, has won any of the great races, and the most successful jockey of the season has, beyond all question, been J. Watts, for, although he has not won more than 85 races, he has ridden only 335 times, or little more than half as often as T. Loates. Moreover, he has achieved a feat which can be paralleled even in Archer's marvellous record, for he won four of the five classic races, having the mount upon Semolina in the One Thousand Guineas, upon Seinfoin in the Derby, and upon Memoir in the Oaks and the St. Leger, while he also rode the last named when he won the Newmarket Stakes. The only great race in which he failed was the Two Thousand Guineas, when he finished fourth on St. Serf. Watts also rode several good two-year-olds, notably Orristo, when he won the New Stakes at Ascot and the Portland Stakes at Leicester. Of gentlemen riders, Mr. Abington has had 114 mounts, winning forty-two times. Mr. G. Lambton, with twenty mounts, won five times; his brother, Lord Durham, sported silk once and was successful. Lord Cholmondeley had eleven mounts, and was twice successful. Mr. W. H. Moore had ten mounts, winning four times.

For the third successive year the Duke of Portland is at the head of the winning owners, and though the sum credited to him does not nearly reach his extraordinary total of 1889, he is a long way in front with £25,203. Mr. J. H. Houldsworth and Mr. H. Milner follow next in order with £14,719 15s. and £14,123 15s. respectively, and General Byrne stands fourth with £13,089 15s. The others who have secured above £10,000 are Mr. A. W. Merry, Mr. Abington, Colonel J. T. North, and Lord Calthorpe. The following table gives the amounts won by the most successful owners during the last five years :—

	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
	£	£	£	£	£
The Duke of Portland	4,659	9,554	25,511	43,838	25,203
Mr J H Houldsworth	2,250	2,497	6,238	3,994	14,719
Mr H Milner	..	..	..	21,545	14,123
General Byrne	110	..	1,069	4,730	13,089
Mr A W Merry	192	899	602	2,577	12,992
Mr Abington	11,444	15,424	5,274	9,110	11,882
Colonel J T North	..	..	..	1,380	10,651
Lord Calthorpe	4,900	13,327	26,647	4,824	10,502
Mr L Rothschild	4,896	2,898	4,298	8,960	9,396
Mr B Maple	4,906	2,898	4,298	8,950	9,396
Prince Soltykoff	7,792	932	8,909	7,163	8,593
Sir J Miller	..	..	..	102	8,531
Lord Hartington	3,955	432	801	3,217	7,901
Baron de Rothschild	4,895	1,924	1,212	6,194	7,378
M E Blanc	..	..	..	..	6,960
The Duke of Beaufort	9,562	15,573	4,007	100	6,566
Mr J Lowther	22,941	1,896	3,927	7,282	6,560
The Duke of Westminster	24,430	3,384	18,345	3,546	5,312
Lord R Churchill	..	100	1,894	3,130	5,238
Mr A Taylor	1,251	1,102	590	652	5,203
Lord Durham	2,421	3,092	5,131	4,118	4,776
Mr D Baird	9,448	14,499	10,617	6,224	4,652
Mr B Maple	4,098	3,165	768	8,959	4,580
Sir R Jardine	7,763	2,905	11,813	5,306	4,516
Mr N Fenwick	..	..	1,861	4,227	4,493
Mr C J Merry	1,198	1,719	1,705	1,218	4,301
Mr R Vyner	3,893	15,593	3,895	7,878	4,025

From the list of winning sires published this week, it appears that the progeny of Arbitrator in the season just ended won £6,623, the descendant of Barcaldine £16,556, those of Beaudero £7,650, those of Ben Battle £3,347, those of Ben Or £17,627, those of Brown Prince £1,266, those of Camball £4,201, those of Chippendale £2,945, those of Charibert £13,813, those of Cymbal £2,573, those of Edward the Confessor £2,470, those of Energy £7,417, those of Exile II. £2,163, those of Favo £3,717, those of Galliard £3,481, those of Galopin £3,320, and those of Hampton £7,093.

I learn, says *Fashion and Sport*, that a Dandie Dinmont terrier was taken from Surbiton to Brighton when a family recently removed to London-by-the-Sea for the season. The terrier did not care for the fashionable crowds at Brighton, and four days after his arrival there he turned up at his old house at Surbiton, dirty, hungry, and very tired, but at the same time evidently happy that he was once more at home.

The other day Mr. Herbert Spencer sauntered into the billiard-room at the Senior, and invited a nice young major, who was the only person there, to take a cue. The major did so. Beginning to play with deliberation, says *Rod and Gun*, the great philosopher gave a miss in baulk. His opponent canoned off the red, and left off, at 37, with all the balls out of play. Mr. Spencer made another miss. Then the major ran out. "Sir," the philosopher said, as he gravely put his cue into its case, "a certain dexterity in games of skill indicates a well-balanced mind; but expertness such as you have displayed is strong presumptive evidence of an ill-spent youth. I wish you good afternoon."

The starting difficulty has cropped up once more at a time when the appointment of Mr. Coventry had justified hopes of the abolition of that intolerable *bete noire* to the satisfactory conduct of race meetings. Persuasion and punishment appear to be alike unavailable in securing order and good behavior amongst the jockeys, and it seems, says "Pavo," but a year or two since that Admiral Rous openly exclaimed in my hearing, "They'd defy an angel from heaven!" on returning from the start for one of the Cambridgeshires, whither he proceeded to the official's assistance, after an hour's delay, and dispatched the unruly crew with a thundering "D—n you, go!" on seizing the flag from the starter when the competitors were "all over the shop!"

A new nailless horseshoe has just been patented by Mr. C. Moritz, of 30, Bryan-street, Caledonian-road, which should come into general use in racing and other stables. It can be put on or taken off by any stable lad, thus giving the horses' feet a rest after a day's work.

The third round in the preliminary competition for the London Association Football Cup was decided on Saturday (22nd ult.). Of the eight games played, six were brought to a definite issue and two were drawn. The most notable result in the various League matches played on Saturday was the victory of Preston North End over Everton. Fully 10,000 spectators witnessed the match. Derby County were victorious against West Bromwich Albion by three goals to one at Derby. Notts County and the Wolverhampton Wanderers met at Trent Bridge, Nottingham. Result, a tie of one goal each. Aston Villa gained a victory over the Bolton Wanderers by five goals to none at Birmingham. Blackburn Rovers won an excellent match against Burnley by five goals to two at Blackburn. Accrington visited Sunderland and beat the home eleven by four goals to one. Many interesting club matches were also decided. At Kennington Oval the Old Westminsters beat a moderate side of the Swifts by three goals to nil. At Plumstead, after a fine and closely contested game, the Royal Arsenal team beat Gainsborough Trinity by two goals to one. At West Kensington Oxford University defeated the Crusaders by seven goals to four, and at Chesham the Cambridge eleven proved superior to Aldershot to the extent of three goals to nil. Clapton beat the 93rd Highlanders at Upton by three goals to two, after a fast and even game. Edinburgh University were defeated by Queen's Park at Glasgow by six goals to none. United Services beat the Portsmouth Association at Portsmouth by two goals to none. Royal Indian Engineering College lost to King's College at Cooper's-hill, near Staines, by three goals to none.

The Rugby Union fifteens of Oxford and Cambridge Universities were both engaged on Saturday (Nov. 22nd). At Oxford the home side, after a well-contested game, retired defeated by Richmond by a goal to two tries. Cambridge easily beat Blackheath at Cambridge by three goals and two tries to nil. At Chiswick Park the Harlequins beat Birkenhead Park by a goal and a try to nothing. Lancashire easily defeated Westmorland on the latter's ground at Kendal by four goals and four tries to nothing. Yorkshire beat Northumberland, at Leeds, by a goal and six tries to nothing. Royal Military College, Sandhurst, lost to the United Services at Portsmouth by one goal and two tries to one goal. Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, were beaten by the Clapham Rovers, at Charlton Park, by two goals and a try to nothing. Royal Indian Engineering College won an excellent match against the Middlesex Wanderers by one goal to one try at Cooper's Hill, near Staines.

KEMP & Co.'s EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE imparts unspeakable comfort and a sense of refinement to the Toilet, refreshes the Brain, and counteracts the depressing influences of hot weather. Per bottle, Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 15.

Jarrett, Col, BI, Staff Corps, off leave, from England.

DECEMBER 16.

Farwell, 2nd Lt, Bo, RE, on duty, from Deolali.

DECEMBER 17.

Leader, Lieut, Bo, 2nd Middlesex, on leave, from Deolali.

Macdonald, Cadt, VI BI Cavy, on furlough, from Meerut.

Dobbie, Lieut, RI 2nd P I, on furlough, from Dera Ghazikhan.

Baker, Capt, 3rd P C, on furlough, from Dera Gazikhan.

Young, Lieut, Bo, Comt, on leave, from Deolali.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 15.

Farwell, 2nd Lieut, Bo, R E, on duty, to Deolali.

DECEMBER 16.

Leonard-Gordon, Capt, N W P, K O S B, on duty, to Lieut Gov's camp.

DECEMBER 17.

Jacob, Col, Bo, Staff, on duty, to Poona.

Holyoake, Surgn, Bo, Medical Staff, on temporary duty, to Deolali.

Bower, Lieut, 2nd BI Infy, on duty, to Allahabad.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. THE HON'BLE L. H. BAYLEY, COMMANDING B. V. RIFLES.

Bombay, 18th December, 1890.

1. The Commanding Officer has been pleased to grant leave of absence to Volunteer E. Morrison, "D" Coy. from 14th December 1890 to 14th March 1891.

2. No. 2966 Cadet C. H. Stephens is transferred from "I" to "D" Company from this dato.

3. The following member having joined, is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to "E" Company :—No. 2967 Vol. S. D'Souza.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. There will be parade at the Kennedy Sea Face, at 7 o'clock this morning.

2. There will be parade at the Town Hall on Saturday, the 20th instant, at 4-15 p.m.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Captain and Adjutant, B. V. Rifles.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

BATTERY ORDERS BY CAPTAIN A. LESLIE, OFFG. COMMANDANT, B. V. ARTILLERY.

Bombay, 13th December, 1890.

1. There will be gun drill at Head Quarters on Friday, the 19th instant, at 6-30 p.m.

2. On Saturday, the 20th instant, the Battery will parade at the Apollo Bunder, at 4-15 p.m., and proceed to Oyster Rock, Fort, for drill at the 10 R. M. L. Guns—Dress : Drill Order.

3. A proficiency class will commence instructions at Head Quarters on the 1st January 1891. Members wishing to join the class are requested to submit their names to the Acting Adjutant without delay.

4. There will be a Smoking Concert at Head Quarters on Saturday next, the 20th instant, at 9 p.m. Dress : "Mess Uniform."

By Order,
(Sd.) A. LESLIE, Capt. Offg. Commandant, B. V. A.

GENERAL ORDERS BY H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Simla, 8th Dec. 1890.

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

20th Punjab Infantry—Lieut L C Dunsterville, Wing Officer, to be Adjutant.

Lieut F Murray, Wing Officer, to be Quarter Master.

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's Personal Staff : Lieut W T Furse, R H A, to be fourth Aide-de-Camp.

The undermentioned officers are qualified for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant :—

2nd Lieut G V Davidson, Royal Artillery ; F A Tighe, C F Bishop and E C Harington.

Col E A Money, Assist Adjt Genl, is transferred from the Rawal Pindi to the Presidency District.

Col G R J Shakespear, Assist Adjt Genl, is posted to the Rawal Pindi District.

Notification has been received from the Horse Guards that Lieut-Col E Wardroper, 2nd Battn RI Sussex Regt, will be placed on half pay on the 14th Dec 1890 on completing four years' service as a substantive Lieut-Col.

Major V W Jenkins, Assist Adjt Genl, and Capt the Hon'ble U deB B Roche, Dept Assist Adjt Genl, are posted to the Peshawar District.

Major C M Haggard, H A, is directed to proceed from Lucknow to Jhansi and join the 24th Field Battery, into which he has been promoted.

Capt G R T Rundle, R A, is directed to proceed from Camp Khairabad to Lucknow on appointment as Staff Captain, Royal Artillery, to the Col on the Staff, Commanding Royal Artillery, Oudh Circle.

Capt A W H Bell, Connaught Rangers, to proceed to Malta and join the 1st Battalion of his regiment, is cancelled.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, 2nd Lieut C W Grey, 2nd Battn Durham L I, is directed to proceed to England at his own expense for employment with the Army Service Corps.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, the undermentioned officers are permitted to exchange to the battalions specified against their names, provided the public be put to no expense by the arrangement :—King's Own Scottish Borderers.—Capt F A C Claughton, 1st Battn, and C J E A McArthur, 2nd Battn.

The undermentioned officers are detailed for duty at the regimental depot :—Lieut W H N Glossop, 1st Battn Suffolk Regt ; and C E Carr, 2nd Battn York L I.

Royal Engineers—Col R C B Pemberton, Royal (late Bengal) Engineers, lately employed in the Public Works Dept, is permitted to reside in Simla, or elsewhere.

The leave on private affairs granted to Major R F Trotter, 17th Bengal Cavalry, is extended to the 18th October 1890.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to England :—

2nd Battn Highland L I—Lieut T C Ross for twelve months on private affairs.

1st Battn East Kent Regt—Lieut A L Lyndell-Bell for twelve months on private affairs.

1st Battn Suffolk Regt—Major C D Cave for twelve months on private affairs.

The undermentioned officer has leave of absence.—13th Bengal Lancers—Capt R C Broome to Dalhousie on private affairs from the 13th to the 26th Oct. 1890 under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTES.

(*N.-W. Provinces Gazette*, December 13).

Mr J L Denniston, Magis and Collr, Hamirpur, is granted furlough out of India for one year, from the 1st Dec 1890.

The Hon W C Benett, Secy to Govt, N-W Provinces and Oudh, is granted privilege leave for one month and one day, from the 27th Oct 1890.

Mr H de L Ross, Assist Dist Supdt of Police, Agra, is appointed to officiate as Dist Supdt of Police, Etawah.

Lieut E D Money, 2nd Battn, Lincolnshire Regt, whose services have been placed temporarily at the disposal of this Govt by the Govt of India, Mily Dept, is appointed to officiate as Aide-de-Camp to H E the Lieut-Governor and Chief Commsr, N-W Provinces and Oudh, until relieved by Capt L Gordon.

Mr R Smeaton, of the Bengal Civil Service, is re-appointed Secy to Govt, N W Provinces and Oudh, from the 28th Oct, 1890, and to officiate as Secy to Govt, N-W Provinces and Oudh, vice the Hon W C Benett, on privilege leave.

Mr P Gray, Offg Magis and Collr of Allahabad, on being relieved by Mr J B Thomason, to revert to his substantive appointment as Assist Commsr, 1st grade, but to officiate as Joint Magis, 1st grade.

Mr R L F McMullin, Dist Supdt of Police, is transferred from Etawah to Bahraich.

Mr E A Radice, Assist Magis, Agra, is transferred to the Tarai as Assist Supdt.

Mr J M Holms, Joint Magis, Allahabad, on being relieved by Mr P Gray, is transferred to Mirzapore.

The services of the Rev J O'F Willcocks, Chaplain of Saugor, Central Provinces, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of the N-W Provinces and Oudh, from the 17th Nov. 1890.

Mr F E Bull, Assist Engneer, 2nd grade, is posted to the Northern Div, Ganges Canal.

Mr W Jenkins, Assist Engr, 2nd grade, is posted to the Allahabad Div, Buildings and Roads Branch.

(*Central Provinces Gazett*, December 13.)

Privilege leave for one month is granted to Mr F A Naylor, Dist Supdt of Police, Bilaspur, from the 10th inst.

In consequence of the appointment of Col T A Scott, Depy Commsr, 3rd (Offg 2nd) Class, to officiate as Commsr, Nagpur Divn, the following temporary promotions among Depy Commrs are ordered from the 18th ultimo :—

Col W Vertue, Depy Commsr, 3rd Class, to officiate as Depy Commsr, 2nd Class.

Mr L K Laurie, CS, Judge, Small Cause Court, Jubbulpore and offg Depy Commsr, 4th Class to officiate as Dy Commr 3rd Class.

Mr H M Laurie, CS, Assist Commsr, 4th Class, is appointed to officiate as Assist Commsr, 2nd Class, from the 17th ult, vice Mr A L Saunders, CS, on deputation.

Privilege leave for three months is granted to Mr J A C Skinner, CS, Offg Depy Commsr, Rajour.

On return from privilege leave, Mr C R Cleveland, CS, is appointed Assist to the Commsr of Settlements and Agriculture, Central Provinces.

(*Punjab Gazette*, December, 11.)

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. H. Lace, Depy Conar of Forests, is granted three months' privilege leave from the 25th Nov. 1890.

Mr. A. L. McIntire, Offg Depy Conar of Forests, is granted three months' privilege leave, from the 25th Nov. 1890.

Mr. J. L. Pigot, Offg Depy Conar of Forests, is granted three months' privilege leave, from the 25th Dec. 1890, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. A. Christie, Offg Divisional Judge, Peshawar, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months and eleven days, from the 1st Dec. 1890.

On return from furlough Mr. R. Udny, Deputy Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as Divisional Judge of Peshawar, with effect from the 1st of Dec. 1890, vice Mr. A. Christie, proceeding on privilege leave.

Baron J Bentinck, Offg Depy Commissioner, Gujrat, is invested with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

Mr P D Agnew, Assist Commsr, is invested with the powers of a Munsiff of the 2nd class, with respect to cases generally within the limits of the Civil District of Rawalpindi.

Mr T Troward is appointed to be Sessions Judge within the limits of the Sessions Division of Delhi and is appointed Divisional Judge of the Divisional Court of the Delhi Civil Division.

Lieut G H Bell, 2nd Battn, King's Own Scottish Borderers, is appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd class, within the limits of the Subathu Cantonment, and is appointed Cantonment Magistrate for the cantonment.

The following candidates for the post of Extra Assist Commissioner have passed the examination :—Sardar Khan, B A, who obtained 584½ marks out of 800 ; and Damodar Das, B A, who obtained 544 marks out of 800.

Mr T Troward, Divisional Judge, is transferred from Jullundur to Delhi, where he assumed charge of his duties on the 8th Dec 1890, relieving Mr R L Harris.

Consequent on his return from furlough, Mr R Udny, Depy Commissioner, 3rd grade, is promoted to the 2nd grade with effect from the 2nd of Dec 1890.

Consequent on the termination of his appointment as Supt. of the Kapurthala State, Major C F Massy is appointed Depy Commissioner of the 2nd grade with effect from the 2nd Dec 1890.

The following reversions will take effect from the same date :—Mr E B Steedman, from Depy Commissioner, 2nd grade, to Depy Commissioner, 3rd grade ; Mr W R H Merk, CSI, from Depy Commissioner, 3rd grade, to Dist Judge, 2nd grade ; Mr G Hughes from Dist Judge, 2nd grade, to Assist Commissioner, 1st grade ; Capt H P P Leigh from Assist Commissioner, 1st grade, to Assist Commissioner, 2nd grade ; and Lieut C S DeButts Martindale from Assist Commissioner, 2nd grade, to Assistant Commissioner, 3rd grade.

Mr H J Maynard, Assist Commissioner, is, on return from privilege leave, posted to the Lahore District, with effect from the 12th of Dec. 1890.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. R. Udny is appointed Divisional Judge of the Divisional Court of the Peshawar Civil Division, and to be Sessions Judge within the limits of the Sessions Division of Peshawar.

Baron J Bentinck, Assist Commissioner, is, on return from furlough, appointed to officiate as Depy Commissioner of Gujrat, with effect from the 1st of Dec 1890, vice Kazi Muhammad Aslam, CMG.

Mr R P Warburton, Offg Extra Assist Commissioner, is, on return from leave, posted to the Umbala District, where he assumed charge of his duties on the 29th of Nov 1890.

Mr A I Harrison, who has been appointed to the Bengal Civil Service and attached to the Province of the Punjab, is appointed an Assist Commissioner of the 3rd grade, and posted to the Sialkot District, where he assumed charge of his duties on the 28th of Nov 1890.

Mr A Watson, Extra Assist Commissioner, Umballa, is transferred to Simla and placed in charge of the Kasauli Sub-division of that district with effect from the 15th of Nov 1890, vice Mr C J Hallifax.

Capt E Inglis, Assist Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, from the 1st of Dec 1890.

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER 18.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Postponed Long Cause.

402-90—Payne, G and S—Mayaram Bhanjee vs Bai Lukhmibai—Conroy and B—Part heard.

Testamentary Suit.

18-90—Ardesir, H and D—Ruttonbai, widow, vs Hormusji Maneckji Mody—Nanu and H.

Postponed Long Causes.

584-89—In person—Cursetji Dorabji Bhomisa vs Ardesir Dorabji Bhomisa.

354-90—In person—Jan Mahomed Cassum vs Rushee Munjee Khetsey and others—Chitnis M and M.

99-90—In person—A pauper—Shaik Mohidin Shaik Edroo vs Nandan Bhowani—In person.

463-90—Little, S, F and N—Khutreee Hajee Sulleman vs Gooculdas Madhowjee—Ardesir H and D.

363-88—Craigie, L and O—Kessowjee Damodhur Jairam vs Wagjee Korjee and another—Little S F, and N.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice TELANG.)

For Consent Decree.

443-90—A F Unwalla—For pauper—Bai Pirozbai vs F Hendrick and another—Conroy and B.

Postponed Long Causes.

116-89—T A Bland, H Dewhurst and another vs Tribhowan Hansraj and others—Tyebjee and D—Part heard.

459-90—Ardesir, H and D—Omer Jamal Vuyadina vs Haji Mehdi Kajurani—Conroy and B.

393-90—In person, a pauper—Rangoobai vs Luximon Kalujee and others—E Wilkin.

423-90—Ardesir, H and D—Beghraj Jhaniral and others vs Ebrahim Haji Jakaria and another—Jefferson, B D and K.

425-90—J C Cama—Morarji Babaji Cheweiker vs Narayen Babaji and another.

120-89—Macfarlane, E and H—Emnabai vs Nusserwanjee Dossabhoy Fracis and another—Jefferson B, D and K.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

694-89—Payne, G and S—Nugga Bhugga and others vs S. V. Dhurundhur—Ardesir, H and D.—Part heard.

184-89—Wadia and G—Pirozbai vs Hormusjee Sorabjee Mehta and others—M, E and H, and C, B, B and B—To speak to the minutes of the order.

41-89—Ardesir, H and D—Aimalvettil Kanum Pillay and another vs Hajee Khulfan Buttonsey—Thakurdas, D and C.

For Examination of Witnesses.

Chalk, W and S—In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882, and of the Bombay Saw Mills Company, Limited.

C A Turner, Liquidator, Jamsetjee Hormusjee Limboowalla, Petitioner.

Postponed Long Causes.

324-90—Chalk, W and S—Thucker Runchordas Sunderjee vs Pathan Hubibkhan vulud Esmailkhan and others.

330-90—Thakurdas, D and C—Goolamhoosan Mooraj vs Ismail Rahimtula and others—In person.

357-90—Khunderao M—Hari Shridhur vs Hajee Adum Hajee Abdul Latiff and others—C, L and O, C, W and S, and T and D.

290-90—Crawford, B, B and B—Nandoo Dossa vs Soondersdas Dossa and others—Conroy and B.

The refusal to admit women to medical examinations at Oxford gives just now somewhat increased interest to the signal success which the students of the London School of Medicine for Women have attained at the London University M.B. examination, the results of which are just issued. There were nine female candidates and all have passed—five in the first and four in the second division. Of the 69 male candidates, 52 were successful. Among the medical schools, University College and Guy's Hospital take the first place, each having 11 successful candidates. Next come St. Bartholomew's with 10, the London Hospital with seven, and King's College with six successful candidates. The total number of M.B. degrees granted by the London University this year (including the May examination) is 80, the largest number yet attained. Last year the number was 64. The increase is noteworthy, has been made notwithstanding complaints from some of the medical schools with respect to the severity of the requirements of the University. It is understood that the scheme of reconstitution, of which the Senate has resumed the consideration, does not progress very favourably, and gives no great promise of a satisfactory issue.

NOTICES.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN FORMING.
FOR OUTS-STRAINES, CHAPPED HEELS, WIND GALLS.
FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES AND FOR STRANGLES.
FOR SORE THROATS AND INFLUENZA.
FOR BROKEN KNEES, BRUISES, CAPPED HOCKS.
FOR SORE SHOULDERS, SORE BACKS.
FOR SORE MOUTHS IN SHEEP AND LAMBS.
FOR SPRAINS, CUTS, BRUISES IN DOGS.

Remarks by Masters of Houn

From His Grace the Duke of Rutland.
Belvoir, Grantham, Dec. 1st, 1879.

SIRS,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables ; I think it very useful. RUTLAND,
Master of the Belvoir Hounds.

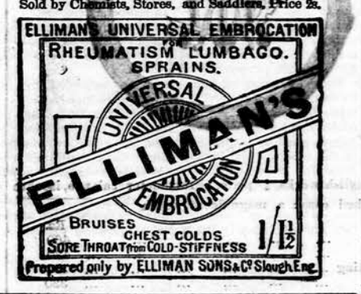
From Lord Haddington, Tyningham, Prestonkirk, N. B.
December 27th, 1882.

SIR.—ELLIMAN'S Royal Embrocation is used in my stables, and I consider it *indispensable* in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds. HADDINGTON,
Master of the Berwickshire Hounds.

From the Earl of Harrington.
Jan. 26th, 1889.

SIR,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables, and I consider it the best that I can obtain. HARRINGTON,
Master of the South Wilts Hounds.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION
Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers. Price 2s.



Mistress :—Take away all those perfumes. I want nothing in future but this delicious Crab-Apple Blossoms. *Maid* :—Yes, madam.

CRAB-APPLE BLOSSOMS
Extra concentrated (Rigd) made only by
The Crow Perfumery Co., 117, New Bond Street, London.
Sold Everywhere.

SAFEST DRINK IN A HOT

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH

COOLING! INVIGORATING! REFRESHING!

IMPROVES	... Complexions.
PREVENTS	... Fever.
PREVENTS	... Sea Sickness.
CURES ...	... Skin Diseases.
CURES ...	... Liver Affections
CURES ...	... Rheumatism.
CURES ...	... Indigestion.
CURES ...	... Headache.
CURES ...	... Biliousness.

It is in the form of a Powder, and when mixed with water makes a cooling and refreshing drink.

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH improves the Complexion.
ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH cures Indigestion.
ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH cures Biliousness.
ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH cures Headache.
ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH cures Rheumatism.
ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH cures Skin & Liver Affections.
ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH prevents Fever.
ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH cures Loss of Appetite.
ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH a boon to Ladies.
ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH invaluable in every Nursery.

Guaranteed to keep fresh in any climate.
SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA AND BURMA,
CHAS. COX & Co., 4, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

NOTICE.—Abbey's Effervescent Potash can be obtained at all Chemists and Bazaars throughout India, or from the Wholesale Agents, CHARLES COX & Co., and PHILLIPS & Co., at Rs. 2 per large bottle, including V.-P. Post. Shopkeepers can obtain wholesale rates upon application. (235c—c.)

May also be had retail from the following Chemists in Bombay :—Messrs. KEMP & Co., TREACHER & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., THOMSON and TAYLOR, FERNANDES & Co., WRIGHT & Co., ESPLANADE PHARMACY and others, and from Native Druggists in the Bazaar, and also from D. MACROPOLO & Co., Cigar Merchants, Meadow Street.

IMPORTANT TO COTTON SPINNERS.

IMPROVED REELS

SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR THE INDIAN MARKET FOR REELING

MULE COPS, RING OR FLYER THROSTLE BOBBINS, &c.,

AND FITTED WITH

NEW PATENT "BRIDGE" DOFFING MOTIONS.

This motion is extremely simple, cannot get out of order, and it is impossible for Hanks to get soiled in Doffing.

YARN BUNDLING PRESSES

With new Lifting Motion, which completely prevents break-downs.

ALSO

All Classes of Cop, Bobbin, Hank, and Pirn Winding Machinery, &c.

PATENTEE AND SOLE MAKER,

JOSEPH STUBBS,

Mill Street Works, Ancoats,

MANCHESTER.

Apply for Particulars to INDIAN AGENTS—

SORABJEE, SHAPURJEE & CO., BOMBAY.

Dr. Lalor's Trade Mark PHOSPHODYNE is Registered under the Trade Marks Act for the INDIAN EMPIRE, and attested by the Seal of the Registrar, Calcutta.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE.

For TWENTY FIVE YEARS has maintained its world-wide reputation as the ONLY SAFE RELIABLE PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, dependent upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces.

IT CURES Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
CURES Kidney and Liver Complaints.
CURES all Blood Disorders.
CURES Consumption and General Debility.
CHECKS all Wasting of the Vital Forces, From whatever cause arising.

The EFFECT of this Standard PHOSPHORIC Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is Really Marvellous.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Actually creates New Nervous Fluid and Brain Matter by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life Element—PHOSPHORUS, the very Core and Centre of the Brain itself, restoring the fullest and most vigorous conditions of Robust Health of Body and Mind, and whilst pleasant to the taste, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood, and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles. Its energising effects are shown from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a Feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort, to which the Patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. The bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, the Skin clear and healthy, and the Hair acquires Strength, showing the importance of its action on the Organs of Nutrition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

is the only Medicine of the kind or name awarded a Certificate of Merit, at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, where all Countries were Exhibitors and the only Trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under the Trade Marks Act.

BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS!—None is genuine unless every bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words "DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England," engraved thereon.

THOUSANDS of unimpeachable TESTIMONIALS from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities, prove conclusively the Verdict Universal that, in the World of scientific research, no other Phosphoric Preparation has received such exalted praise and distinguished recognition.

Directions for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above diseases are enclosed with each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each by all Chemists throughout the World.

Manufactured only at

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,

HAMPSTEAD. LONDON. N.W.

Agents—TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

NEAVE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, AND THE AGED

BEST AND CHEAPEST.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

Purchasers should see that the Label on every bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE bears the Signature, thus :—

Lea & Perrins

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester ; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c. ; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

ACTON & BORMAN'S SPECIALITIES:

"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH.

IN 3d PACKETS AND 6d IS 2/6 PER DOZ EVERYWHERE

"ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD

TRIAL SOLICITED

"GENUINE" EMERY-EMERY AND GLASS CLOTHS

"ROYAL PATENT" FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER

BLOCK BLACK LEADS AND SCRAPS &c.

72, SHOE LANE, LONDON.

MANUFACTURERS OF EMERY ESPECIALLY FOR HULLIN AND CLEANING RICE.

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NOTICES.

THE BEST
of Anti-Bilious Remedies
Dr GUILLIÉ'S
Elixir & Pills

have been used with the greatest success for over **60 YEARS** in cases of Constipation, Liver Complaints, Painful digestion, Epidemics, Fevers, Diseases of the Stomach, etc., etc.

The genuine Dr Guillié's Elixir and Pills bear the signature Paul Gage.

Wholesale: PAUL GAGE, M.D.
9, rue de Grenelle-St-Germain, Paris
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE,
DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS.
Scrofulous Cachexis,
Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa,
Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia,
Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, etc.

BLANCARD'S
CELEBRATED PILLS,
OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE
OF IRON,
Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,
Are the best remedy.
BLANCARD & Co, 40, rue Bonaparte, PARIS.
And all good Chemists.

Scrofulous, Syphilitic Skin Diseases
SUCCESSFULLY CURED BY
Dr GIBERT'S
Depuratory Iodorised
DRAGÉES & SYRUP
EUGENDRE, chemist, Maisons-Lafitte (Paris)
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

FRANCK'S GRAINS OF HEALTH
VERITABLES GRAINS de Santé du docteur FRANCK.
CONSTIPATION! HEADACHE! CONGESTION!
The most SUCCESSFUL REMEDY
Insist upon having annexed label, printed in four colours
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS
Chocolate, LEROY, 91, Rue des Petits-Champs, Paris.

ASTHMA & CATARRH
CURED BY THE
Cigarettes Espic
Oppression, Suffocating, Coughs, Colds, Chest Neuralgia, &c.
Madras: Barrie & Co; *Bombay*: Kemp & Co; *Calcutta*: Dumaine
WHOLESALE: PARIS, J. ESPIC
20, rue Saint-Lazare, 20
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

ALL ILLNESSES
for which Cod Liver oil is prescribed are cured by the
Fucoglycine Gressy
The only remedy of its kind containing all the principles of **Cod Liver Oil** and having an agreeable flavour
Approved by the United Medical Profession
Awarded various Medals
DOSE { For children.—One teaspoonfull night and morning. For adults.—One tablespoonfull night and morning.
Many **Testimonials** received

Gout, Stone, Gravel, Rheumatism
Can only be cured by **Lythia Ch. LE PERDRIEL'S** effervescing granulated salts of **Lythia**, taken in small doses are a sure remedy for **Stone, Gravel,** etc.

LE PERDRIEL'S
Adhesive Blistering Tissue
Dr REBOULLEAU'S
THAPSIA REVULSIVE PLASTER
None other allowed in the Hospitals
SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS
WHOLESALE: LE PERDRIEL & Co, Paris

Chlorosis-Wasting diseases
Poorness of Blood
No one should be without
AROUD'S WINE
of Iron, cinchona
& of soluble meat
Of all ferruginous preparations, this one is by far the most efficacious, as it contains all the regenerative principles for making bone, blood and muscle.

Brou's Injection hygienic
infallible, and preservative
Cures promptly, without additional means, all recent or chronic discharges of the urinary organs,
Sold in Paris by J. FERRÉ (successor to Brou), Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu.

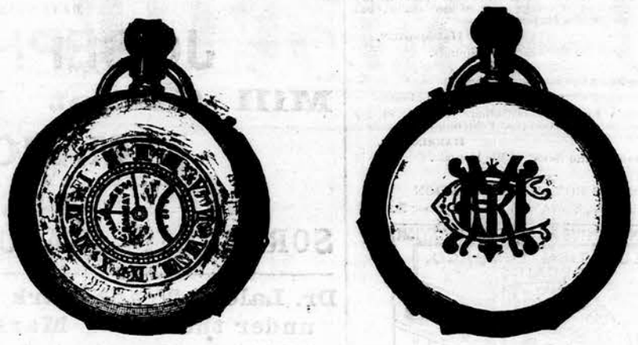
VERITABLE RICORD'S
CAPSULES
of Copaiba & tar
These capsules possess the tonic properties of tar combined with the antiblennorrhagic action of copaiba. They do not fatigue the stomach and do not produce diarrhœa or nausea. They constitute the remedy par excellence in the treatment of discharges whether recent or chronic.
SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS
WHOLESALE: J. FERRÉ, Successor to Favrot, Brou and Arnoud
Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu, PARIS

Wholesale and Indenting Agents, H. Ballantine and Co., 11, Hornby Road, Bombay.

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA

The Best and Purest Cocoa.

HIGH CLASS
ENGLISH MADE
PRESENTATION WATCHES



GOLD

Thorough English-made Watch, containing the finest English works, ¾ plate, chronometer balance, isochronous hair-spring, jewelled in 19 jewels, 2½ oz. gold highly finished case: a magnificent watch.

	Rs.
1st quality, English-make, Hunting or Half-hunting	460
Ditto Crystal Face	420
1st Quality, Continental-make, Hunting or Half-hunting	350
Ditto Crystal Face	320
2nd Quality, Continental-make, Hunting or Half-hunting	210
Ditto Crystal Face	180

SILVER

Thorough English-made Watch, containing the finest English works, best lever movement, compensation balance, full plate, fully jewelled, in Sterling Silver solid case, highly finished.

	Rs.
1st Quality, English-make, Hunting or Half-hunting	140
Ditto Crystal Face	130
1st Quality, Continental-make, Hunting or Half-hunting	70
Ditto Crystal Face	60
2nd Quality, Continental-make, Hunting or Half-hunting	50
Ditto Crystal Face	40

Solid 18-carat Gold Alberts of excellent make and finish, from Rs. 140.
Solid Sterling Silver Alberts of excellent make and finish, from Rs. 7.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BASS GREEN DIAMOND

LIGHTER THAN GERMAN BEER.

Purest and Lightest ALE extant.

STONE'S BOTTLING
BASS GREEN DIAMOND.
Can be obtained of Messrs. MACKENZIE, LYALL & CO., GILLANDERS & CO., G. F. KELLNER & CO., CALCUTTA; and of the principal dealers in India.

Used by Her Majesty's Servants at Home and Abroad.

Needham's Polishing Paste

LATEST HONOURS:—Highest Award—Paris, Melbourne and Barcelona; Gold Medals, Diplomas and Certificates, wherever exhibited.

The reputation of nearly a Century as the most reliable preparation for Cleaning and Brilliantly Polishing Brass, Copper, Tin, Britannia Metal, Platinoid, and all metals of delicate finish. Unrivalled for Metal Dish Covers, Tea and Coffee Pots, Brass Window Frames, Facia and Door Plates, also Block-Tin Counters, &c.

UNHARMED BY CLIMATE.—IMPROVED BY STORAGE
Inventors and Sole Makers, J. PICKERING & SONS, Sheffield, England.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

"The Worst Complexion is improved by the daily use of Pears' Soap."

Pears'
Transparent
SOAP

Produces Soft, White and Beautiful Hands; keeps the Skin Soft as Velvet, and free from Redness and Roughness.

Mrs. LANGTRY writes:—"I have pleasure in stating that I have used Pears' Soap for some time, and prefer it to any other."

WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
Is the only Preparation recognized by the Faculty as a wonderful
PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.

Those suffering from the effects of Tropical Climates, such as Torpid Liver, Attenuation of Body Eruptions, Debility, Lassitude, &c., &c., will, by taking this Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla, soon ndrelief and, ultimately, a cure.

It is asserted on *reliable* authority that by taking a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR R. MARTIN.

The late Lord Clyde, writing for WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, says, "I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts, from anxiety and fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"Your Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

CAUTION—See that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BOTTLE.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON, 270, Regent Street, LONDON, W.
AGENTS: TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co., ROGERS AND Co., BOLTON AND Co., and PHILLIPS AND Co., Bombay, and all respectable Firms in India.

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!
SLACK & BROWNLOW'S FILTERS

S. & H. HARRIS'S

HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof) IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.	EBONITE BLACKING (Waterproof) FOR BOOTS, SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.
SADDLE PASTE (Waterproof).	JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.
HARNESS LIQUID or Self-shining Jet.	POLISHING PASTE FOR CLEANING METALS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER.

"The infant was very delicate; our medical adviser ordered your Food. The result in a short time was wonderful; the little fellow grew strong and fat, and is now in a thriving condition—in fact 'the flower of the flock.'"

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION!
BENGER'S FOOD
FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN, INVALIDS AND DYSPEPTICS.

"It is palatable and excellent in every way. We have given it in very many cases with the most marked benefit, patients frequently retaining it after every other food has been rejected. For Children who throw up their food in curdled masses it is invaluable."—*London Medical Record*

BENGER'S FOOD differs entirely from any other Food obtainable. It may be had of leading Chemists, &c., in tins at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. and 5s.; or will be forwarded free by Parcels Post direct from the Manufacturers,

MOTTERSHEAD & CO. (S. Paine & F. B. Benger),
7, EXCHANGE STREET, MANCHESTER.
Agents. { TREACHER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA. KEMP & Co., Ld., 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

THE ARAB HORSE EMPORIUM.

HORSES! HORSES! Arrival of the fresh Batch of Arab Horses per s. s. "Pagdad" from Bussorah.

Immediate attention of Racing Gentlemen and Horse Breeders is earnestly requested to inspect the Fresh Batch of superior HIGH-CASTE ARAB HORSES, consisting of Chargers, Hunters, Racers, Polo Ponies and Galloways, &c.—No. 206, Bhendy Bazaar Commission Stable.

DINSHAW SUNTOOK & Co.
BOMBAY, 21st November 1890.

Stephens Inks
BEST IN THE WORLD.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1889,
GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878-
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS
— SOLD BY ALL —
STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

These world-famous Pens are of the highest possible quality; for sixty-five years universally styled the "Best in the World."

KNITTING WOOLS AND SILKS AT MILL PRICES.
THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING COMPANY, BRADFORD, Yorks, England,
Guarantee the full weight of 16oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Pure Fast Dyes. Write for the Free Samples. Purchase direct, and save 2d. in the Shilling.

TRADE MARK.
G. & J. ZAIR'S WHIPS
Are Sold by respectable Saddlers and Dealers throughout India.
Gained the First Prize at Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide Exhibitions, and a Diploma of Special Merit.
MANUFACTORY AND SHOW ROOM—
BIRMINGHAM.

CASCARADYNE The New Fruit.
REGISTERED TRADE MARK.
NATURE'S REMEDY FOR CONSTIPATION.
PLEASANT TO TAKE. CERTAIN IN ACTION.
WITHOUT A RIVAL FOR CONSTIPATION.
Opinions of the Medical Press.—We have prescribed them in cases of Chronic Constipation, and have found them to effect their purpose most satisfactorily.—*The Lancet*, Oct. 27th, 1888.
THE NEW FRUIT ACTS on the LIVER.
Not only acts on the bowels, but the charm of its action is that from its invaluable great tonic properties, it at once gives tone and energy to the muscular coats of stomach, gradually restoring to nature its long lost power. The New Fruit Stimulates the Liver, creating a natural action of the bowels and biliary secretions, &c.
Sick Headache, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Colds, Fevers, Inflammation, Kidney Diseases, Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Indigestion, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Distress, Flatulence, Piles, Indigestion, Headache, Lowness of Spirits, Neuralgia, &c., are well known to emanate from Constipation.
Sandell's Antiseptic Sublimate
PELLOID Registered Trade Mark.
The most convenient, Cheapest, and reliable Disinfectant known for the public. One tablet can be carried in the pocket, and will disinfect a small room in a quarter of a minute; a small cupboard 30 minutes; free from any smell.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.
SANDELL'S HAIR RESTORER.
T. O. SANDELL has at last discovered a Hair Restorer that is free from Sulphur, Lead, Nitrate of Silver, or any Poisonous Matter, which will Restore Grey Hair to its original colour, and cause New Hair to grow on bald spots, if the hair glands are not destroyed. 6/-
All the above Sold all over India by the leading Chemists, or by
T. O. SANDELL, (Late Proprietor), WEST KENSINGTON, LONDON.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
CLARKE'S
WORLD-FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities. It cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, Eczema, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It Cures Old Sores,
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Cures the Blood from all impure matter From whatever cause arising.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is the only real Specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains, for it removes the cause from the blood and bones.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

"It is entirely free from any poison or metallic impregnation, does not contain any injurious ingredient and is a good safe, and useful medicine.—ALFRED SWAINE TAYLOR, M.D., F.R.S., Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology."
"The Hon. Surgeon to His Excellency the Viceroy of India prescribes Clarke's Blood Mixture largely, and speaks highly of its efficacy in skin affections, &c. On this account we wrote asking if you could supply the Mixture for dispensing purposes."—Letter from A. John & Co., Druggists, &c., Agra, India, June, 1888.

West Cowes, Isle of Wight, September, 1888.
"Dear Sirs,—Through the merits of your excellent Clarke's Blood Mixture the large red pimples which covered my face are fast disappearing. For a long time I put up with the discomfort of these pimples thinking that nothing would do any good. At last I was persuaded to try your medicine, and now I have taken one bottle they are rapidly vanishing. It cannot be too highly recommended, and I am most grateful. I will tell all my friends about it, but they really do not require telling because they can see the difference for themselves. You may publish this if needful.—I am, gratefully yours,
"ISLA GERALDINE RIPON."

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.
Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
CAUTION.
Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp affixed to "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the bottle WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.